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ABSTRACT

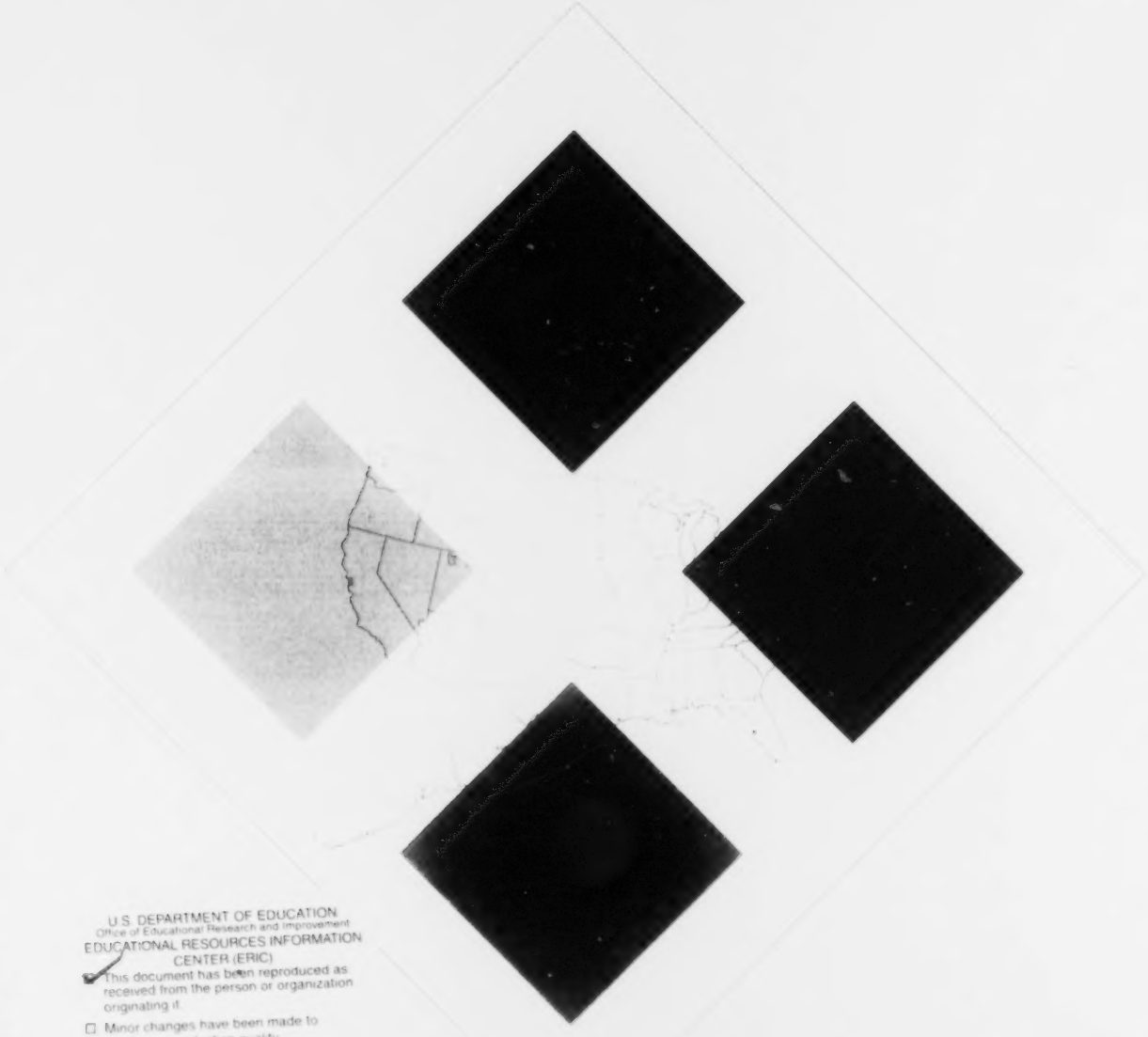
This monograph summarizes national and state level changes in employment patterns for individuals with mental retardation and other developmental disabilities. It presents longitudinal data from state mental retardation/developmental disability (MR/DD) agencies covering 8 years between FY88 and FY96, and for federal/state vocational rehabilitation services covering the years FY85 to FY95. Data indicate: (1) MR/DD agencies have expanded their capacity to provide day and employment services; (2) MR/DD agencies have reported an increase in the number and percent of individuals in integrated employment; (3) there is some suggestion that integrated employment has been an add-on service rather than a true systems change; (4) the service delivery system for persons with disabilities in day and employment services is changing; (5) within the vocational rehabilitation system, there has been a steady improvement in employment outcomes for persons with disabilities; (6) state investment in employment outcomes varies among states, based on a standardized rate measure of the number of individuals supported in integrated employment per 100,000 state population; and (7) there is no significant correlation between the integrated employment rates for MR/DD agencies and the rates of closure into competitive employment for vocational rehabilitation agencies. The appendix includes individual state profiles. (Contains 15 references.) (CR)

ED 432 876

Institute for Community Inclusion

State Trends in Employment Services for People with Developmental Disabilities

Multiyear Comparisons Based on State MR/DD Agency and Vocational Rehabilitation (RSA) Data



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Foreword

The movement toward increasing and facilitating integrated employment opportunities for persons with disabilities in the United States has gained considerable momentum over the past 15 years. During that time, the Institute for Community Inclusion (Children's Hospital-Boston) has been involved in an on-going research effort to document changes in employment patterns for persons with disabilities as reflected in two primary data sources: periodic surveys of State MR/DD Agency Directors and analysis of the Rehabilitation Service Administration's "RSA-911 Data Tapes." The purpose of this Monograph is to share those data by providing state summaries of:

From the State MR/DD Surveys: (1) the number of clientele served in facility-based and non-work services and integrated employment; (2) the distribution of services (percentage) of service recipients in integrated employment, facility-based non-work, sheltered workshops, and community-based non-work; (3) the number of persons waiting for services; and (4) day and employment funding by source.

From the RSA-911 Data Tape Analyses: (1) the number of rehabilitated, not rehabilitated, or not accepted case closures; (2) work status at closure (successful rehabilitation); (3) successful closures in competitive employment by type of disability; (4) competitive outcomes; and (5) cost per case by work status at closure.

The major focus of the Monograph is on the employment options and employment outcomes for persons with disabilities. The data summarized represent only part of a 10 year study of day and employment outcomes for persons with disabilities. Other Monographs or published articles in this series that provide additional data sets include: Gilmore, Butterworth, Schalock & Kiernan, 1995; Kiernan, Butterworth & McGaughey, 1995; Kiernan, McGaughey, Schalock & Rowland, 1988; McGaughey, Kiernan, McNally & Gilmore, 1993; McGaughey, Kiernan, Lynch, Schalock & Morganstern, 1991; McGaughey, Kiernan, McNally & Gilmore, 1995.

Chapter 1 of the Monograph provides an overview of the operational definitions and methodology used in the MR/DD surveys and the RSA-911 data tape analyses. Chapter 2 provides a state-by-state-summary of the four MR/DD data sets just listed, with Chapter 3 doing the same for the five Vocational Rehabilitation data sets. Chapter 4 provides a discussion of the general trends and implications of the data, with an emphasis on comparisons across the MR/DD and VR service systems. Chapter 5 contains the summary and conclusions.

As with any effort of this magnitude, a number of people and agencies have contributed significantly either financially or professionally. The research was supported, in part, by cooperative agreement #90D0032 from the Administration on Developmental Disabilities, Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services. Many State MR/DD agency program, financial, and administrative staff worked with us to provide as

accurate a picture of the state's experiences with day and employment services as possible. Making the data collection efforts of individual states fit a common format is a difficult task, and we appreciate the effort expended by these persons. We also appreciate the support of the Administration on Developmental Disabilities (ADD) which has made the development of this longitudinal database possible. Our special thanks go to Bob Williams, Assistant Secretary of Planning and Evaluation at DHHS (former Commissioner of ADD), Susan Swenson, Commissioner of ADD, and key ADD staff including Ray Sanchez, Gail Evans, Leola Brooks, Adelle Gorelick, Vern Evans, and Gretchen Menn. And last, but by no means least, a very special thank you to colleagues at the Institute for Community Inclusion: Sheila Fesko, Janet Jones, Mairead Moloney, Audrey Graham, Elizabeth Fontanez, David Temelini, Jean Whitney-Thomas, Joseph Marrone (now at Columbia River Mental Health Services), John Johnson (now at the University of Illinois), and Martha McGaughey (now at the University of Indiana).

The last 15 years has seen a significant emphasis on integrated employment opportunities for persons with disabilities. For those readers who have been a part of this effort, it has been a time of exciting changes in service delivery philosophy, employment services, and outcome evaluation. But now it is time to take stock of that movement and to evaluate the results to date. We hope that this Monograph facilitates this process.

INSTITUTE FOR COMMUNITY INCLUSION

Chapter 1

Overview of State MR/DD Survey and Vocational Rehabilitation (RSA) Data: Operational Definitions and Study Methodology

This chapter summarizes the definitions and methodology used to collect employment-related data on persons with disabilities through surveying State MR/DD Agency Directors and analyzing RSA-911 Data Tapes. Data on employment services provided by State MR/DD agencies were drawn from surveys conducted by the Institute for Community Inclusion every 2 to 3 years, beginning in the state fiscal year of 1988.

Data on services provided by the vocational rehabilitation system were developed through secondary analysis of data collected annually by the Rehabilitation Services Administration at the individual consumer level. The following two sections summarize the operational definitions and methodology used for each data source.

MR/DD Surveys

The Institute for Community Inclusion has collected data on day and employment services from the State MR/DD agencies in four separate surveys covering the period between 1988 and 1996. Reports on each of these surveys can be found in:

- Kiernan, W. E., McGaughey, M., Schalock, R. L. & Rowland, S. (1988). *National survey on employment of adults with developmental disabilities.* Boston: Training and Research Institute for Adults With Disabilities, Children's Hospital.
- McGaughey, M., Kiernan, W. E., Lynch, S. A., Schalock, R. L. & Morganstern, D. R. (1991). *National survey of day and employment programs for persons with developmental disabilities: Results from state MR/DD agencies.* Boston: Training and Research Institute for People With Disabilities, Children's Hospital.
- McGaughey, M., Kiernan, W., McNally, L. & Gilmore, D. (1993). *National perspectives on integrated employment: State MR/DD agency trends.* Boston: Training and Research Institute for People With Disabilities, Children's Hospital.
- Ma, V. & Gilmore, D. S. (1997). *National day and employment service trends in MR/DD agencies.* Boston: Institute for Community Inclusion, Children's Hospital.

When survey items varied across survey years, consistency in core data items was maintained in order to ensure comparability of the data sets summarized in this Monograph. Each year's survey

was mailed to State MR/DD agency directors in the 50 states and District of Columbia. The State Directors were asked to appoint an individual to complete the survey, and subsequent follow-up data clarification activities were conducted with that individual. Telephone contact was established with all agencies to inquire about non responses, to clarify survey data received, and/or to request supplementary information.

Relevant definitions used in these surveys included:

- **Developmental Disabilities.** The federal definition referenced in P.L. 95-602 was used in all surveys. According to this definition, a developmental disability is a severe, chronic disability which: (a) is attributed to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments; (b) is manifested before the persons attains the age of 21; (c) is likely to continue indefinitely; (d) results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following major life activity areas: self care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent living, and economic self sufficiency; and (e) reflects the person's need for a combination and sequence of special and interdisciplinary or generic care, treatment, or other services which are of lifelong or extended duration and individually planned and coordinated. Because most State MR/DD agencies do not use these criteria to determine service eligibility or to document consumer characteristics, categorical disability information was requested for consumers served including: (1) level of mental retardation; and (2) for persons who do not have mental retardation, classification of the primary disability according to sensory, neurological, physical, and psychiatric categories.
- **Integrated employment**: Includes any individual working in a community-based job. In general, this definition includes individuals who are receiving supported, transitional, or competitive employment services from a state agency or community rehabilitation provider, and includes both individual and group models of supported employment.
- **Facility-based work program:** Continuous job-related supports and supervision provided to all workers with disabilities. Examples include sheltered workshops and work activity programs.
- **Facility-based non-work:** Primary program focus includes (but is not limited to): psycho/social skills, activities of daily living, recreation activities, and/or professional therapies (e.g. O.T., P.T). In addition, continuous supports and supervision are provided to all participants with disabilities. Examples include day activity and day habilitation programs.
- **Community-based nonwork:** Non job-related supports focusing on community involvement such as access to public facilities (recreation/educational) or public transportation. Example includes Community Integration Services. These services are often funded by Medicaid, and in some states, there is an explicit prohibition against participants spending substantive time in an employment-related facility. The fiscal year 1996 MR/DD Agency Survey added, for the first time, an item related to this service. In this Monograph, numbers of persons reported in this service are primarily included in the facility-based and non-work services totals, but are reported separately in charts that address the distribution of services across models (see, for example Figure 2.5).

In addition to the above methodology and operational definitions, four additional key points need to be kept in mind that will facilitate your understanding of the charts and graphs presented in Chapter 2. These four points include:

- **Year of collection.** The MR/DD Surveys were collected for fiscal years (FY) 1988, 1990, 1993, and 1996. The fiscal year requested represented each state's fiscal reporting period, typically July 1 to June 30. Although some states maintain different reporting time frames, all data presented encompass a 12 month period.
- **Type of service provision.** Please see above operational definitions.
- **Method of reporting.** Since MR/DD state agencies focus on ongoing services versus point-in time data collection (as will be the case in the RSA-911 Data Tape data), MR/DD agency data reflect individuals who are receiving services and funding over an extended period. Therefore, data on the same individual may well be included repeatedly in data across the survey years.
- **Target population.** State MR/DD agencies were asked to report on all individuals for whom they provide, fund, or monitor community-based services. Because state eligibility requirements differ, this population varies somewhat from state to state, although the majority of individuals identified have a primary disability of mental retardation. In the 1996 survey, for example, 83 percent of the individuals supported by State MR/DD day and employment services had a primary diagnosis of mental retardation. States reported almost even distributions across the three levels of mental retardation: mild (28.3%), moderate (26.4%), and severe/profound (28.1%).

Data Sets

The following data sets will be summarized in Chapter 2:

- **Number served.** This data set includes total served, the number in facility-based and non-work services, and the number in integrated employment.
- **Distribution of services.** Percentages are given for integrated employment, facility-based non-work, sheltered workshop, and community-based non-work.
- **Waiting lists.** The number of individuals on the waiting list for services from the respective MR/DD agency is provided.
- **Day and employment funding by source.** Data on the role of major funding sources is provided including state funds, Title XIX Medicaid funds (including the Home and Community-Based Waiver), and Title XX Social Services Block Grant funds.

Vocational Rehabilitation (RSA-911) Data Tapes

The Rehabilitation Services Administration serves over one million people annually, with over six hundred thousand cases closed annually (RSA, 1995). Data on individual rehabilitation outcomes, disability conditions, and services received are collected at the individual level in the RSA 911 data base. These data are reported at the time the case is closed by the Rehabilitation Counselor. The VR data reported in Chapter 3 is limited to people who had a major disabling condition reported as either mental retardation, cerebral palsy, or epilepsy. These categories were

chosen as being the best approximation of people with developmental disabilities receiving services. This group made up 12.7% of all closures in fiscal year 1995, and has remained relatively consistent over the time periods summarized in Chapter 3.

Employment-related data on persons with disabilities within the vocational rehabilitation system were obtained through secondary analysis of data collected by the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) at the individual consumer level. RSA collects data on rehabilitation outcomes and services provided at the individual level for anyone who has applied for or received vocational rehabilitation services. These data are reported at the time that the case is closed by a rehabilitation counselor, and are compiled annually at the federal level by RSA in the RSA-911 output reporting system. The VR data reported in Chapter 3 is based on a secondary analysis of data in the RSA-911 data system for the federal fiscal years of 1985, 1988, 1991, 1993, and 1995. Analyses of these data can be found in:

Butterworth, J., Gilmore, D. & Schalock, R. L. (1998). Rates of vocational rehabilitation system closure into competitive employment. Mental Retardation, 36 (4), 336-337.

Gilmore, D. S., Butterworth, J., Schalock, R., & Kiernan, W. E. (1995). Vocational rehabilitation outcomes: Analysis of the 1985, 1988, and 1991 RSA data tapes. Boston: Institute for Community Inclusion/UAP

As with the MR/DD survey data, the operational definition of a number of terms is important to understand and keep in mind as you are reading Chapter 3. The most important of these include:

- **Individuals with disabilities.** Includes the disability categories of mental retardation, epilepsy, and cerebral palsy.
- **Closure.** The VR closure categories used in the analyses presented in Chapter 3 include Status 08 (an individual has been found to be not eligible for services), Status 28 (unsuccessful, closed prior to development of an individual written plan (IWRP)), Status 30 (unsuccessful, closed after the development of the IWRP), and Status 26 (successful rehabilitation, which is a broad category that includes competitive employment (including supported employment), sheltered employment, self-employment, state agency managed business enterprise, homemaker, and unpaid family worker). On the charts and graphs found in Chapter 3, these statuses have been summarized into three headings: "rehabilitated" (closed-successful; Status 26); "not rehabilitated" (closed-unsuccessful; Status 28 and 30); and "not accepted" (closed-not accepted; Status 08).

As with the MR/DD survey, there are a number of key points to keep in mind that will facilitate one's understanding of the data summaries presented in Chapter 3. Among the most important:

- **Year of collection.** The RSA-911 data are collected by the federal fiscal year, which ends on September 30th. RSA collects these data on an annual basis, and after compiling and validating the data makes them available to the public. The data used in the summaries presented in Chapter 3 are from fiscal years 1985, 1988, 1991, 1993, and 1995.
- **Method of reporting.** RSA collects individual data identifying demographic characteristics and services for each person closed. Thus, in the RSA-911 data base, individuals are reported at one point in time. While an individual's case may be

reopened, in general individuals will only be reported in one year at the time of case closure (Status 08, 26, 28, or 30). Consequently, subsequent years data will include a predominantly new cadre of individuals. Also, individuals who are currently receiving services are not included in the RSA data.

- **Type of service provision.** From RSA's data it is not always possible to determine what, if any, specific type of service was used to obtain employment for the person (e.g. supported employment or time-limited training/employment). Although an item referencing supported employment service provision was added to the RSA-911 data system in 1990, the item "work status at closure" is used in Chapter 3 to identify the employment outcome that is most similar to competitive employment in the MR/DD data
- **Target population.** RSA does not report functional assessment data or the presence of a developmental disability in the RSA-911 data base. Instead, major disabling condition is used to select individuals for analysis. Consumers who were identified as having mental retardation, cerebral palsy, or epilepsy are included in the analyses reported in Chapter 3, since these categories have typically been the majority of the population with developmental disabilities. For FY 95, individuals represented in these data included individuals with mental retardation (10.3% of the total closures in 1995), cerebral palsy (1%), and epilepsy (1.2%). A significant majority of individuals included in the 1995 data (9.6% of the total closures, and 77% of the individuals for whom data for 1995 is summarized in Chapter 3) are individuals with mild or moderate mental retardation (using RSA categories).

Data sets.

Summaries of each of the following data sets will be found in Chapter 3:

- **Number of case closures.** Number of persons rehabilitated, not rehabilitated, or not accepted.
- **Work status at closure.** Number of persons successfully rehabilitated ("successful rehabilitation").
- **Percent of successful closures in competitive employment.** Percentages given for type of disability and level of mental retardation (for person with mental retardation).
- **Competitive employment outcomes.** Data include mean weekly wage and mean hours worked per week. These are individual-level data, collected at the time of closure. Weekly wage data are not adjusted for inflation.
- **Cost per case by work status at closure.** Costs reported are total costs of purchase of services only. The costs reported do not include VR staff time.
- **Number of closures receiving supported employment services.** For each closure, Vocational Rehabilitation lists a number of services that can be provided. One such service is supported employment, including the funding stream used to purchase it. Currently, Title VI-C is the funding stream that is set aside to purchase supported employment services.

Chapter 2
Day and Employment Services in MR/DD Agencies

State MR/DD agencies provide, fund, or monitor a wide range of day and employment services for individuals in the community service system. These services include employment supports, traditional facility based options including sheltered workshops and non-work day habilitation programs, community integration services, and more individualized options. Included in the employment supports reported as integrated employment in this chapter are individual supported and competitive employment services, and group models of supported employment such as enclaves or mobile work crews.

In FY96, state MR/DD agencies supported approximately 397,000 individuals in day and employment services. In addition to services directly provided or funded by the state, MR/DD agencies typically monitor and provide case management services to individuals who receive Medicaid funded day or employment supports. This chapter summarizes data on these services based on a national survey conducted by the Institute in four separate years covering the period between 1988 and 1996. Not included in this summary are services provided to residents of state MR/DD institutions.

Survey Method

The general methodology of this survey, including definitions of the primary variables and the history of the study, was described in Chapter 1 of this Monograph. The major categories of services that states were asked to report on include integrated employment, facility-based work, facility-based non-work, and community-based non-work. For summary purposes, reflecting the emphasis of this Monograph on employment outcomes, the latter three service categories will be summarized as one variable, *facility-based and non-work services.*

In order to verify the data, the total number of individuals reported served in day and employment services and the number by service category were compared with data from previous years using 1988 as a baseline. As an additional measure of validity, the original 1988 data were compared with supported employment data from Virginia Commonwealth University and fiscal data from the University of Chicago in order to assess consistency across shared variables (McGaughey, Kiernan, Lynch, Schalock & Morganstern, 1991). Obvious discrepancies,

such as unexpected changes in numbers served or the addition of new service categories, were verified by telephone. Summaries of all data reported were sent to each state director for review prior to being finalized.

Missing data. In each year of the survey, the completeness of the data varied according to each state's data collection capacity and system. For example, in FY96 45 agencies provided the total number of individuals served in day and employment programs, while only 36 agencies were able to provide a distribution of individuals across service categories. Missing data on distribution across service categories and the relationship between funding and specific service categories became an increasing problem in the FY93 and FY96 surveys, and seems to be related to changes in the structure and funding of day and employment services. In particular, individualized funding models that do not clearly indicate the type of service have become more prevalent, as has the practice of individuals dividing their time between community employment and other services. These changes force states to rely on outcome-based data collection approaches that gather information at the individual level rather than summary sources such as contract data, and not all states have implemented data collection efforts of this type.

In this Monograph, data are primarily reported on states that provided data across the variables being discussed. The only exceptions to this rule are the national projections of the total number of individuals served in day and employment services, the total number served in integrated employment, and the total number served in facility-based and non-work services. For these data items national projections were calculated based on past survey responses and the overall national growth rates reported by agencies.

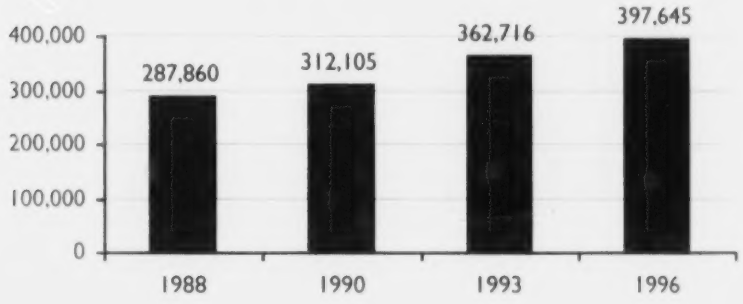
Duplicated counts. Because individuals may receive more than one type of service concurrently, duplicated counts are undoubtedly present in some of the following data. For example, an individual who spends part of the week in integrated employment and part of the week in a sheltered workshop might be counted in both statistics by a state agency, depending on that state's management information system. The number of individuals counted in multiple categories is, overall, very small. One way of estimating this duplication is to compare the total number of individuals reported as receiving day and employment services in each state with the sum of the number receiving services in each service category. For FY96 the difference between these two numbers is approximately 5% for the national aggregate data. For individual states the percent will vary based on their record keeping system. This duplication will be evident in cases where service data are compared. For example, adding together the number in integrated employment and the number in facility-based and non-work services may total to more than the figure for the total number served. Similarly, the percent reported in each service category may add up to more than 100%.

Survey Results

Total served.

Based on state MR/DD agency reports, an estimated 397,645 individuals received day and employment services in FY96. This figure includes projections based on past data for 6 states that did not respond to this item. This number reflects steady growth in the total number of individuals receiving services, as illustrated in Figure 2.1. Between FY88 and FY96 the number receiving day and employment services grew by 40%, for an annualized growth rate of 4.3%.

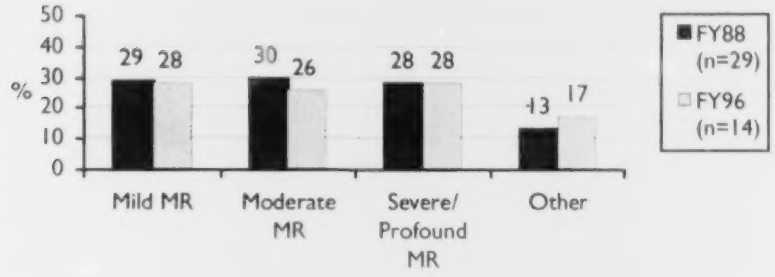
Figure 2.1
Estimated growth in the total number receiving day and employment supports from MR/DD agencies



Agencies were asked to provide the distribution of individuals served according to their primary disability. In the FY96 survey this information was requested according to both traditional disability categories (level of mental retardation and other disabilities) and the level of support need as an attempt to better reflect a functional definition of developmental disability. In the FY93 survey, 14 states reported using the new definition of mental retardation developed by the American Association on Mental Retardation (Luckasson et al., 1992), suggesting that a shift to eligibility determination based on support needs was occurring. However, in the FY96 survey only 7 states were able to provide data on level of support need, suggesting that while the recent movement towards a more functional definition has been conceptually embraced by many states, the AAMR definition has not yet influenced operational practices such as management information systems. Figure 2.2 presents the distribution of individuals by disability category for FY88 and FY96. Despite the steady growth in the total number served, there has been very little change in the distribution of those served across levels of mental retardation, suggesting that while demand for MR/DD agency services continues to grow, the population being served has not changed. There is a 4% increase in the "other" category between FY88 and FY96. This change may indicate that states are increasingly adopting a broad definition of developmental disability in eligibility determination.

Figure 2.2

Individuals Served by Disability: FY88 and FY96



Distribution by Type of Service.

A central concern of policy makers and researchers has been the trends in the distribution of individuals served across integrated employment and other service models. Researchers and policy makers expected that the introduction of supported employment would lead to a gradual shift or conversion of resources and services from facility-based programs to integrated employment.

It is useful to view data on the distribution of services in terms of both the total number served in each service model, and the percentage served. Figure 2.3 illustrates the trend in the total number of individuals served in integrated employment and in facility-based and non-work services, and Figure 2.4 presents the same data as percentages. Because complete data were not available on these variables for every state, Figure 2.3 includes projected data in order to provide a national estimate of the number served. In FY96, for example, 15 states were unable to provide data on the number served by type of service, and an estimate was developed based on the most recent year that data is available for each state. Figure 2.4 only includes states that reported data for these variables in FY96.

Between 1988 and 1996 there has been a dramatic increase in both the number and percent of individuals in integrated employment who are supported by state MR/DD agencies. The number in integrated employment increased by over 200% from 32,471 in 1988 to 98,315 in 1996. Concurrently the percent of individuals in integrated employment has risen from 14% to 26% of all individuals receiving day and employment services.

Figure 2.3

Estimated total served in integrated employment and facility-based services

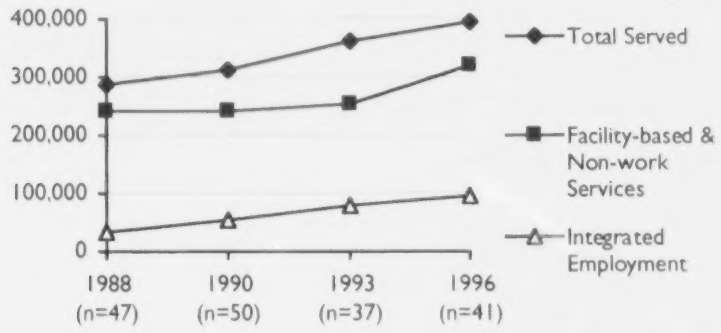
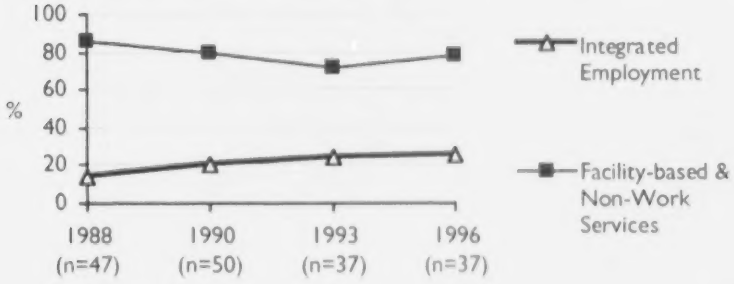


Figure 2.4

Percent of Individuals by Service: MR/DD Agencies



Despite these dramatic increases, the total number of individuals in facility-based and non-work services has also increased in real numbers during this period from 242,102 in FY88 to an estimated 320,359 in FY96, an almost 12% increase. While the rate of increase is lower than for integrated employment, almost 80,000 additional individuals were receiving facility-based and non-work services during that 8 year period, indicating a substantial continuing investment in these services. Growth in facility-based services took place primarily between FY90 and FY96, suggesting a renewed commitment to facility-based options during this period. This is illustrated by a slowing of the rate at which the two trend lines are converging in Figure 2.4. These data illustrate the concern that supported employment, one of the primary integrated employment services provided by state MR/DD agencies, has primarily been developed as an add-on to existing services, rather than replacing facility-based services (Mank, 1994; McGaughey, Kiernan, McNally, Gilmore & Keith, 1996).

Trends in Integrated Employment

There is considerable state by state variability in the implementation of integrated employment. Table 2.1 summarizes the percent of individuals in integrated employment versus all facility-based and non-work services over the four study years. States reporting these data in FY96 range from supporting only 4% of their caseload in integrated employment to supporting 60% of their caseload in supported employment. Five states (Colorado, Connecticut, Minnesota, New Hampshire, and Washington) report supporting 40% or more of their total day and employment service caseload in integrated employment, while six states report 10% or fewer in integrated employment.

Table 2.1

Individuals in integrated employment by state

	FY88	FY90	FY93	FY96	# in integrated employment (FY96)
AK	36	78	*	*	
AL	4	6	22	10	429
AR	0	1	5	4	258
AZ	19	42	*	*	
CA	10	16	*	14	
CO	21	44	50	43	2232
CT	22	39	44	48	2897
DC	3	04	*	6	72
DE	*	17	*	27	
FL	10	21	24	17	2315
GA	6	12	32	24	1175
HI	4	16	3	*	
IA	15	15	4	*	
ID	3	9	13	13	314
IL	4	16	17	10	1895
IN	14	10	*	*	
KS	26	18	34	24	900
KY	13	22	21	*	
LA	12	12	25	31	608
MA	19	17	28	26	2721
MD	28	24	*	35	2397
ME	13	18	30	*	
MI	6	7	9	23	3465
MN	29	33	*	60	5074
MO	7	3	*	8	336
MS	17	23	28	*	
MT	6	12	9	*	
NC	9	24	22	16	1171
ND	*	*	25	22	275
NE	12	14	*	24	718
NH	39	55	37	50	860
NJ	14	15	15	25	1783
NM	1	50	*	*	
NV	*	18	18	7	54
NY	6	10	17	19	9809
OH	4	9	15	25	7462
OK	4	12	26	35	1294
OR	7	41	48	*	
PA	9	24	57	31	5941
RI	16	9	*	*	
SC	5	21	35	27	1878
SD	15	18	22	35	612
TN	7	13	18	*	
TX	7	7	*	31	4168
UT	18	30	37	39	781
VA	22	34	29	39	2134
VT	37	29	*	27	351
WA	42	48	50	42	3000
WI	17	23	14	22	3703
WV	*	17	17	*	
WY	39	12	43	33	231
Natl. mean	14	21	25	26	

* *Data not available*

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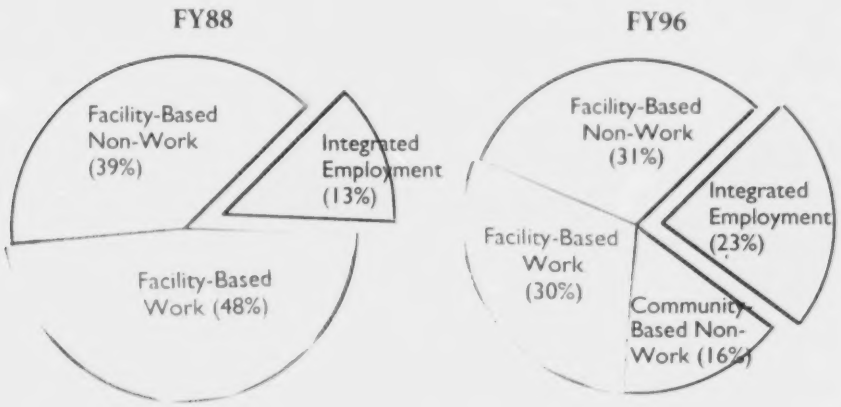
Figure 2.5 provides a graphic representation of the distribution of services across all of the survey categories for FY88 and FY96. These data are also summarized on a state level in Table 2.2. As discussed above, these data reflect growth in the percent of individuals in integrated employment, but also the continuing investment in facility-based and other non-work services. Facility-based services in particular, including sheltered employment and facility-based non-work, continues to be the largest service category, representing 61% of the total in FY96 (versus 87% in FY88).

Figure 2.5
Distribution of Services across models: FY88 (n=47) and FY96 (n=39)



Note: Percentages differ from previous charts due to the effect of duplicated services

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Table 2.2
Distribution of Total served by setting in FY96

State	Integrated employment	Community-based non-work	Facility-based work & non-work	Elderly services	Other services
AL	10%	44%	82%	3%	*
AR	4	14	81	0	0
CA	14	18	69	*	*
CO	43	23	32	7	1
CT	48	31	22	*	*
DC	6	8	80	7	*
DE	27	*	78	*	*
FL	17	27	56	*	*
GA	24	*	92	*	*
ID	13	*	87	*	*
IL	10	1	89	*	*
KS	24	20	85	*	*
LA	31	*	69	*	*
MA	26	*	74	2	*
MD	35	4	62	*	*
MI	23	*	81	*	*
MN	60	*	86	*	*
MO	8	19	84	1	*
NC	16	*	84	*	*
ND	22	*	68	*	*
NE	24	*	69	*	*
NH	50	45	5	*	*
NJ	25	*	75	1	*
NV	7	*	75	*	*
NY	19	18	76	2	*
OH	25	13	44	5	13
OK	35	*	54	*	13
PA	31	*	73	*	*
SC	27	*	81	*	*
SD	35	*	65	*	*
TN	*	*	90	*	10
TX**	31	*	57	*	*
UT	39	*	61	*	*
VA	39	61	34	*	*
VT	27	*	74	*	*
WA	42	25	32	*	*
WI	22	14	63	1	*
WY	33	20	76	12	*

* Data not available or does not apply

** Data for Texas does not include facility-based non-work services for FY96, but uses an estimate of total served that includes facility-based non-work.

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Community-Based Non-Work

Community-based non-work was a new service category on the FY96 survey. Individual feedback from states has indicated that steady growth in the variety of options offered to individuals as day services, and in particular the development of more individualized funding and support structures, has led to significant expansion of community-based services that are not work based. While the nature of all of the services in this category is not clear, in some states community-based non-work services are a significant portion of the overall day and employment services mix. Five states reported that over 40% of the consumers they support are in community-based non-work services, including California, Georgia, Montana, New Hampshire, and Virginia. These changes are concurrent with state policy initiatives. New Hampshire, for example, reports that this service represents 45% of the individuals receiving day and employment services, and has established specific policy guidelines that address the number of hours individuals spend in a building or facility during the day. In general, these service options are intended to increase meaningful community participation for consumers. The growth in community-based non-work services raises significant concerns regarding the clarity of the goals and expectations to which CRPs are being held. Overall, facility-based services continue to receive the largest investment of state and federal resources, and, integrated employment still represents only 23% of the overall services being provided nationally in FY96.

These data also support the possibility that data collection methodology will need to change in order to accommodate current service delivery approaches. The emergence of community-based non-work services as a significant part of the overall service delivery system suggests that services are becoming increasingly individualized and differentiated, and that traditional service categories such as facility-based work and supported employment may not be sufficient to capture the full range of how individuals with developmental disabilities are spending their day. Only an outcome-based model for data collection can accurately capture the lifestyles being supported by MR/DD agencies (Schalock, 1995).

Waiting for Day and Employment Services.

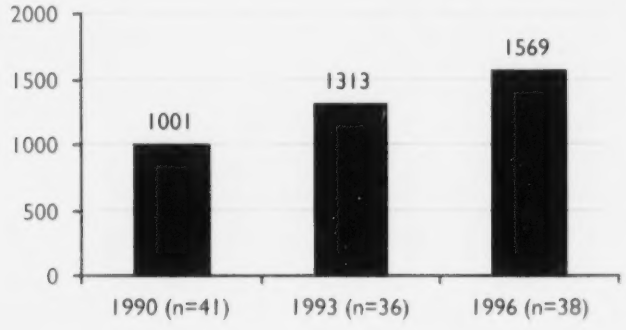
Over the past five years, waiting lists have been reported as a significant problem by states and many states have developed initiatives to address the needs of individuals who are waiting for services. A number of states are allocating new resources for services based primarily on waiting list needs. There has been a steady growth in the number of individuals reported as waiting for day and employment services and in the ability of states to report these data. While only 22 states were able to report these data in FY88, in FY96 38 states reported a total of 45,513 individuals waiting for day and employment services.

Figure 2.6 reports the mean number waiting per state in order to accommodate changes in the number of states reporting. Data is reported beginning with FY90, the first year that a majority of the states responded to this question. The mean number per state reported as waiting for services

increased to 1,569 in FY96, a 36% increase over FY90. In FY96 the number waiting for services represents approximately 20% of the total caseload receiving services from those 38 MR/DD agencies. Overall, the waiting list is growing at approximately 6% per year, a faster rate than the 4.3% annual growth in the number receiving day and employment services from agencies. The data on waiting lists indicate that the capacity of the service system is not growing as rapidly as the number of individuals who have been identified as eligible or in need of services. Currently, assuming no new individuals were referred to the agencies, it would take almost 5 years for the agencies to provide services to all of the individuals on their waiting lists.

Figure 2.6

Mean number of individuals per state waiting for day and employment services



Funding Sources

Funding for day and employment services has experienced considerable change over the past eight years, notably characterized by increasing use of Medicaid funds. In addition to state funds, major federal sources of funds for day and employment services provided by MR/DD agencies include Title XX Social Services Block Grant funds and Title XIX Medicaid funds, including the Medicaid Home and Community-Based Waiver Program (HCB Waiver).

States report increases in the use of Medicaid funding for day and employment services from both the general Medicaid Title XIX program and the more flexible HCB Waiver program. States may use general Title XIX funds to provide day habilitation services as an optional service under the State Medicaid program. Because this option is technically intended to be a rehabilitation service, a service intended to restore the ability to do a task an individual has lost the capacity to perform, only states that received approval for this option before 1989 are allowed to use it to fund day habilitation services for individuals with developmental disabilities (U.S. General Accounting Office, 1996). The general Medicaid Title XIX services that are included in a state's

Medicaid program are operated as an entitlement, meaning that there are no restrictions on the number of individuals who can receive funding through the Title XIX program.

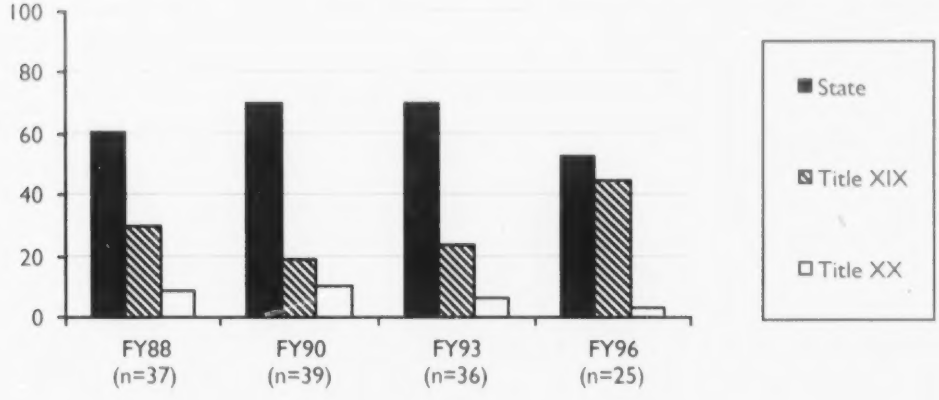
Enacted by Congress in 1981, The Medicaid Title XIX Home and Community-Based (HCB) Waiver Program allows states to provide community-based supports and services to individuals who would otherwise require institutional services. States have increasingly used Medicaid funds to support the community service system since that time (Braddock, Hemp, Parish & Westrich, 1998; U.S. General Accounting Office, 1996). Braddock et al (1998) report that between FY92 and FY96 HCB Waiver reimbursements for overall community services grew from $833 million to $2.757 billion, and the HCB Waiver program is currently the fastest growing source of long term care funding, with participation growing by over 400% between 1990 and 1995 (Smith, Prouty & Lakin, 1996; West, Revell, Kregel & Bricout, 1999). The HCB Waiver is more flexible than general Title XIX funding in the range of services it can support, but participation in waiver services is not an entitlement, and HCFA does restrict the number of individuals that can be supported through waiver funding.

To date, growth in the use of the HCB Waiver has had a greater impact on residential services than employment supports (West et al., 1999). Through 1997 waiver funding was predominantly available only for non-work services and supports. These may include both facility-based and community-based non-work services. The use of waiver funds for supported employment services during this period was restricted to individuals who had experienced institutionalization in an ICF/MR or nursing home. In addition, waiver funds can only be used for supported employment if comparable services are not available to the person from the state VR agency (West et al., 1999). Recent changes in Medicaid policy, issued on October 1, 1997, allow states the option of including supported employment services for all individuals covered by the state waiver. This change represents a significant policy shift toward using Medicaid funds to support employment outcomes.

Traditionally the largest share of resources committed to day and employment services have been state funds. Between FY88 and FY93, state resources consistently accounted for between 60 and 70% of all day and employment funding. The state share dropped to approximately 53% in FY96, along with a concurrent increase in the role of Medicaid funds, as illustrated in Figure 2.7. In FY96 approximately 45% of the funding for day and employment service funds were identified as Medicaid resources, with the majority (27% of the total funding for day and employment services) identified as general Title XIX Medicaid funds, and 18% identified as HCB Waiver funds.

Figure 2.7

Sources of Day and Employment Funding (Percent)



West et al.'s (1999) research indicates that the Medicaid HCB Waiver is not yet a significant source of funding for supported employment. The minimal use of waiver funds for supported employment suggests that the growth in Title XIX funding in day and employment services may be maintaining a bias toward non-work services. The number of states using Medicaid to fund day and employment services has increased steadily over the past 8 years. In FY90, only 16 states reported including supported employment services in their Medicaid Waiver. In FY96 the majority of the states (30 of 35 providing data on this variable) reported including either prevocational or day habilitation services in their waiver. Nineteen of the 35 states reported including community-based non-work services in the waiver, and 26 of the 35 states indicated that they included supported employment in their waiver services.

Cost per Person

Using the total funding for day and employment services and the total number of individuals receiving services, estimates of the average cost per person can be calculated. The mean cost per person for day and employment services has risen from $5,096 in FY88 to $7,265 in FY96. This represents a 43% increase, or approximately 5% per year.

Summary

MR/DD agencies have significantly expanded their capacity to provide day and employment services during the period reported, supporting almost 398,000 individuals in FY96. Along with this general growth in system capacity, there are four major trends evident in the data from MR/DD agencies over the period between FY88 and FY96:

Expansion of supported employment. There was a steady and significant increase in both the number and percent of individuals in integrated employment, suggesting a change in MR/DD agency priorities. In FY96 five states reported that over 40% of their participants in day and

employment services were in integrated employment, suggesting that substantial systems change is occurring in some states.

Maintenance of dual systems. These data also raise concerns about the overall commitment and direction of day and employment services. Overall, the findings provide additional support to the perception that supported employment has been implemented as an add-on service rather than as a true systems change for individuals with developmental disabilities (Mank, 1994; McGaughey et al., 1996). Despite the significant growth in integrated employment, these data show continuing growth in the number of individuals supported in facility-based and non-work services.

Changes in approaches to service delivery. Changes such as the emergence of consumer-directed funding and other contracting changes that increase individually directed resources are changing the landscape of service delivery. There are increasing reports of individuals who receive multiple services simultaneously, dividing their time between a community job and other service options. This is a significant change from FY88 when most individuals were in a clearly designated service category. This trend is consistent with data from other studies that indicate dramatic growth in the number of individuals who divide their week among a variety of settings including facility-based services, community-based non-work services, and integrated employment (Van Gelder, 1995). The change also makes accurate assessment of the current status of services much more difficult, since most states do not maintain data on service characteristics in a way that can break out these different services at an individual level. Enrollment in multiple services may significantly increase the potential for duplicated counts in these data, and also may serve to overestimate the success of states in promoting integrated employment by not accurately capturing the number of hours that individuals are employed. Individuals who are only working a small number of hours in the community may receive the same weight in these analyses as individuals with full time jobs.

Expansion of community-based non-work. Finally, states are increasingly reporting community-based non-work as a service category, and this option was included for the first time in these data in FY96. While conclusions cannot be drawn about trends for this service until additional data points are available, anecdotally states and community rehabilitation providers report that there is rapid growth in both funding availability and state emphasis on this model. The emergence of community-based non-work as a service category may indicate an increasing concern for the impact of services on quality of life, while at the same time raising possible concerns about the clarity of integrated employment as a goal. An increasing emphasis on community integration has the potential to draw resources and focus away from the clarity of integrated employment as a primary goal of day and employment services. Future studies will need to address the nature and quality of these services, and the impact of their growth on the overall growth rate of integrated employment.

Chapter 3
Employment Outcomes in the State/ Federal Vocational Rehabilitation System

The state/federal vocational rehabilitation service system provides services to over one million individuals annually with approximately 600,000 individuals completing services and having their case closed in each fiscal year. Approximately 12% of those individuals completing services in each year can be identified as having a developmental disability. Locally, vocational rehabilitation (VR) services are provided through state VR agencies.

The primary goal of vocational rehabilitation services, as defined in the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1992, is employment. Employment is defined "as entering or retaining full-time or, if appropriate, part time competitive employment in the integrated labor market (including satisfying the vocational outcomes of supported employment)" (Section 7(5)). In order to support a personal employment goal, the VR system can directly provide or can fund a wide variety of assessment, counseling, training and placement services.

This chapter presents information on the characteristics and outcomes of individuals with developmental disabilities who received services from the state VR system. The federal Rehabilitation Services Administration collects data at an individual level on each individual at the time of case closure, including information on individual demographics, outcomes, and services. The data are maintained in the RSA-911 data system, and the analyses presented in this chapter are based on a secondary analysis of the RSA-911 database. The analysis covers cases closed in five fiscal years, FY85 to FY95.

Method

A general summary of the methodology and major variables in this analysis were presented in Chapter 1 of this Monograph. For the purpose of this analysis, individuals with developmental disabilities include individuals who are identified in the RSA-911 data system as having mental retardation, epilepsy, and cerebral palsy. These disability categories were selected as representative of the larger population of individuals with developmental disabilities, and as being readily identifiable in the data system.

Primary emphasis throughout this chapter will be on successful closures, designated as status 26 in the VR system. Status 26 closures must have achieved an employment outcome and must meet the following

requirements according to Rehabilitation Act regulations (34 CFR, section 351.56):

(a)The provision of services under the individual's IWRP has contributed to the achievement of the employment outcome.

(b) The employment outcome is consistent with the individual's strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests, and informed choice.

(c) The employment outcome is in the most integrated setting possible, consistent with the individual's informed choice.

(d)The individual has maintained the employment outcome for a period of at least 90 days.

(e) At the end of the appropriate period under paragraph (d) of this section, the individual and the rehabilitation counselor or coordinator consider the employment outcome to be satisfactory and agree that the individual is performing well on the job.

It is important to note that status 26 incorporates a variety of personal outcomes that do not necessarily include community employment. The data reported here will emphasize and compare competitive employment and sheltered employment outcomes. In FY95 competitive and sheltered employment represented 94% of the successful closures for individuals with developmental disabilities. Additional status 26 categories include self-employment, state-agency-managed business enterprises, homemaker, and unpaid family worker.

Results

Total Served

The RSA-911 data system provides a precise summary of the number of individuals who have had cases closed in each year. Over 607,132 individuals were reported as having closed cases in FY95, including 71,158 with developmental disabilities. The majority of individuals with developmental disabilities (77%) are identified as having mild or moderate mental retardation. Individuals with developmental disabilities were 11.7% of the total case closures in FY95.

The total number of closures for individuals with developmental disabilities remained relatively constant between FY85 and FY95, ranging from a high of 72,996 to a low of 71,158. Table 3.1 summarizes the distribution of individuals with DD over three closure categories (closed-not accepted, closed-unsuccessful, and closed-successful; See definitions in Chapter 1). While the percent closed successfully has remained fairly stable at approximately 47% of all closures, there is a dramatic shift in FY95 between closed-not accepted and closed-unsuccessful. Changes in the 1992 Rehabilitation Act Amendments designed to improve access to services, including a more rapid eligibility determination process and a presumption of benefit from VR services, are likely contributors to these changes (Whitney-Thomas, Timmons, Gilmore & Thomas, 1998).

Table 3.1

Closure Status for Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities number (percent)

	FY85	FY91	FY95
Closed-not accepted (08)	25.9%	24.9%	9.3%
Closed-Unsuccessful (28 and 30)	26.7	27.4	44.4
Closed-Successful (26)	47.5	47.7	46.3

Successful Closures

Because the majority of successful closures, 94% in FY95, for persons with developmental disabilities were into competitive employment or sheltered employment, the remaining data will examine these outcomes in more depth. In FY95, 27,576 individuals with developmental disabilities were closed into competitive employment, and 4,993 individuals were closed into sheltered workshops. The percentage of these successful closures into competitive employment has risen steadily for individuals with developmental disabilities, rising from 74% in 1985 to 86% in 1995. This trend is particularly evident for individuals with severe mental retardation, as illustrated in Table 3.2. This group experienced more than a 30% gain in the percent of individuals closed into competitive employment.

Table 3.2

Percent of Successful Closures into Competitive Employment for Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities *

Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
mild	80%	86%	90%
moderate	59	74	82
severe/profound	32	57	65

* *Percent is based on the total number of status 26 closures into competitive employment and sheltered workshops. Other closure categories are not considered in this table.*

The steady increase in the percent of successful closures into competitive employment is mirrored in most individual state experiences. Table 3.3 summarizes by state the percent of successful closures into competitive employment for these reporting periods. Table 3.3 also includes the actual number of individuals with DD closed into competitive employment in FY95. In FY95 twelve states closed 95% or more of individuals with DD into competitive employment.

Table 3.3

Percent Successful Closures into Competitive Employment and Number Closed into Competitive Employment (FY95) for Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities *

State	FY85	FY91	FY95	# Closed in Competitive Employment (FY95)
AK	82%	61%	95%	73
AL	91	96	95	1,659
AR	72	79	75	248
AZ	89	89	65	225
CA	97	99	100	2,391
CO	74	89	86	351
CT	56	69	86	274
DC	64	81	72	56
DE	78	86	98	133
FL		88	93	768
GA	93	91	93	954
HI	53	73	66	52
IA	66	68	82	533
ID	78	87	86	249
IL	57	69	78	972
IN	32	57	79	864
KS	79	82	90	334
KY	75	84	87	487
LA	68	78	91	507
MA	66	73	92	490
MD	70	84	95	506
ME	67	83	86	125
MI	87	94	93	1,189
MN	66	78	78	532
MO	57	52	64	862
MS	99	100	99	404
MT	82	82	88	66
NC	96	97	98	916
ND	91	99	98	92
NE	94	97	96	199
NH	82	98	96	166
NJ	51	42	50	272
NM	62	75	82	115
NV	58	67	89	98
NY	43	46	65	2,362
OH	54	87	93	1,037
OK	94	84	85	369
OR	58	85	91	291
PA	81	81	86	1,047
RI	60	59	84	75
SC	99	99	99	720
SD	82	87	86	159
TN	87	80	81	770
TX	71	73	87	1,132
UT	86	93	92	265
VA	73	69	78	642
VT	75	88	99	111
WA	82	84	92	566
WI	92	94	95	582
WV	67	65	79	224
WY	83	71	94	62
Total	74	80	86	27,576

Percent is based on the total number of status 26 closures into competitive employment and sheltered workshops. Other closure categories are not considered in this table.

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Individual Wages and Hours Worked

The RSA-911 data system also allows analysis of individual outcomes including wages and hours worked. These data are summarized in Table 3.4. The mean number of hours worked during each week at the time of closure declined steadily between FY85 and FY95. In FY85 new closures averaged 34.6 hours/week, and this number declined by six hours to 28.6 hours/week in FY95.

Despite the decline in hours worked, average weekly earnings stayed stable across these 10 years, varying between a low of $143 per week in FY85 and a high of $149 per week in FY93. While this suggests the hourly wage for individuals has increased slightly, total income from wages remains low and did not increase over these 10 years. After adjustment for inflation, the mean weekly earnings declined 42% from $143 in FY85 to $87 in FY95, a substantial decrease in real income.

Table 3.4

Mean Weekly Hours Worked and Wages for Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities Closed into Competitive Employment

	FY85	FY88	FY91	FY93	FY95
Mean Hours Worked/Week	*	34.6	31.3	29.8	28.6
Mean Wages/Week	$143	$146	$147	$149	$148
Mean wages/adjusted for inflation based on 1985 $	$143	$131	$108	$98	$87

** Not collected in this year*

Trends in Supported Employment

The RSA-911 database distinguishes between supported employment as a service model and competitive employment as a closure status. Two items were added to the RSA-911 database in 1990 to assess the implementation of supported employment as a service model. Dedicated funding for supported employment services was established in the 1986 amendments to the Rehabilitation Act under Title VIc. Of particular interest is an item that indicates the source of funding for the supported employment closure. The variable specifies whether some Title VIc funds were used or no Title VIc funds were used for each supported employment closure, and provides insight into the extent to which supported employment services are being funded only by the dedicated Title VIc funds, or by general Title I VR funds.

The total number of supported employment closures for individuals with mental retardation and developmental disabilities rose from 5,375 in FY91 to 8,741 in FY95. In FY95 this represented 32% of the total closures into competitive employment. Table 3.5 provides a summary of the mean number of supported employment closures per state by funding source.

Table 3.5

Mean Number of Supported Employment Cases Per State by Funding, FY91 to FY95

	1991	1993	1995
Some Title VIc funds used	81.7	87.7	125.8
No Title VIc funds used	25.8	38.9	49.0
Total supported employment closures	107.5	126.6	174.8

The mean number of supported employment closures per state increased significantly from 108 in FY91 to 175 in FY95, $F(2, 98) = 18.41$, $MSE = 60{,}173.31$, $p < .000$. The use of both Title VIc and Title I funds increased over this time period. The fact that over 70% of the supported employment closures were funded using at least some Title VIc dollars suggests that dedicated supported employment funds continue to be a significant factor in the outcomes of individuals served by the VR system. The percent of supported employment closures funded under Title VIc has remained constant over time, ranging from 77% in 1991 to 75% in 1995.

Individuals who received supported employment services had lower employment outcomes than other competitive employment closures. Table 3.6 summarizes wages and hours worked for all competitive closures by whether the individual received supported employment services or not. In FY95 individuals who received supported employment services earned 37% less than other closures, and worked on average 7 hours less each week.

Table 3.6

Mean Hours Worked and Mean Weekly Wage for Competitive Employment Closures by Participation in Supported Employment Services

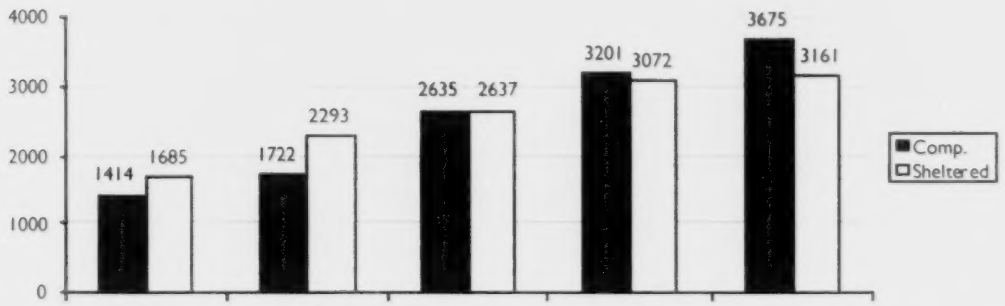
	FY91	FY93	FY95
Supported employment			
Hours worked	26.03	24.38	23.98
Weekly earnings	104.69	103.18	107.14
Not in supported employment			
Hours worked	32.59	31.82	31.05
Weekly earnings	159.40	164.98	169.41

Cost per Case

The average cost for a successful closure for individuals with developmental disabilities by state VR agencies was $3,666 in FY95. This figure has risen steadily from $1,519 in FY85, with an approximate 14% annual increase. The rate of increase is considerably higher than the 28% rate of inflation in the general economy between 1985 and 1995. Unsuccessful closures have been consistently less costly, and have increased at a lower rate, rising from $1,033 in FY85 to $1,745 in FY95. The cost of successful closures into competitive and sheltered employment are illustrated in Figure 3.1.

During the latter part of this period, the cost of a closure into competitive employment has risen slightly faster than closures into sheltered employment, with competitive employment closures becoming more expensive than closures into sheltered employment between FY91 and FY93. The higher rate of increase for competitive employment may reflect the increased percent of individuals reported as having a severe disability during this period (Whitney-Thomas et al., 1998).

Figure 3.1
Cost by Closure Status for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities



Summary

The period between FY85 and FY95 has been a time of significant policy change for the VR system. Amendments to the Rehabilitation Act were passed in 1986 and 1992. The 1986 amendments defined and established funding for supported employment, including direct services, demonstration projects, and systems change projects. The 1992 amendments extended VR's commitment to competitive employment outcomes for individuals with the most severe disabilities, while simultaneously strengthening consumer participation in the rehabilitation process and streamlining eligibility determination. During this period there has been steady improvement in the employment outcomes of individuals with developmental disabilities in the VR system. Four trends were particularly significant:

Closures into competitive employment have increased. There has been a significant increase in the number and percent of individuals entering competitive employment. This change is evident across all levels of mental retardation, and in particular, closures into sheltered employment declined dramatically for individuals with moderate and severe mental retardation between FY85 and FY95.

The total closures and rate of successful closures has remained steady. The total number of closures in each year for individuals with mental retardation and developmental disabilities has stayed remarkably stable between FY85 and FY95. Similarly, despite a dramatic decrease in FY95 for the percent of closures not accepted for VR services(Status 08), the percent of successful closures (Status 26) was consistent at between 46% and 48% of the total closures for each of the years. The decrease in individuals not accepted for services was mirrored by a similar increase in unsuccessful closures.

Real wages have declined. While the mean weekly earnings of individuals with mental retardation and developmental disabilities has remained relatively stable between FY85 and FY95, when wages are adjusted for inflation there has been a significant decline in real earnings.

Supported employment services continue to rise, but rely on Title VIc funds. The number of closures that received supported employment services rose by 63% between FY91 and FY95. Despite the continued growth of this service model, the majority of individuals who received supported employment services, 75% in FY95, continue to receive at least some of their funding from Title VIc. This trend indicates that supported employment services are still not fully integrated into the mainstream of services funded under Title I of the Rehabilitation Act.

Chapter 4
State Investment in Employment Outcomes: Comparison of the MR/DD and VR Data Sets

On a policy level, it is useful to consider differences in individual state investment in the employment outcomes of individuals with developmental disabilities. A standardized measure of state investment allows for comparison across states, and, to some extent, across agencies within a state. One measure of a state's investment in integrated employment is the number of individuals supported in integrated employment per 100,000 state population expressed as a rate per 100,000. This calculation of an integrated employment rate allows comparison across states, and is commonly used for national comparisons (Braddock, Hemp, Bachelder & Fuijura, 1995; Mangan, Blake, Prouty & Lakin, 1994).

This chapter presents the standardized rate of individuals supported in integrated employment by state MR/DD and VR agencies in order to address state differences in investment and to assess whether state investments are consistent across the MR/DD and VR systems.

Method

This analysis uses data collected in the national survey of MR/DD agencies as reported in Chapter 2 of this Monograph, and from secondary analysis of the RSA-911 database as reported in Chapter 3. It is important to remember that the rates for MR/DD agencies and VR agencies are not directly comparable since MR/DD data are the total number being served in a year and represent long term services, while VR data are cases closed in a year and represent time limited services. Nevertheless the data provide an opportunity to examine the relative differences in rates across the two agencies at a state level.

The integrated employment rate for MR/DD agencies is calculated from the number of individuals supported in integrated employment in FY90 and FY96. Data are reported for 37 states that provided complete data for this variable in both years. The rate for VR agencies is calculated from the number of individuals closed into competitive employment in FY95. Both statistics are reported as the rate/100,000 general population.

Results

MR/DD Agencies: Integrated Employment Rate

Data based on the state MR/DD agency surveys indicate that the level of investment in integrated employment varies widely. In FY96, the rate of individuals being supported in integrated employment ranged from 3 per 100,000 general population in Nevada to 109 per 100,000 in Minnesota. The distribution of rates for FY96 is illustrated in Figure 4.1.

Figure 4.1
Distribution of State MR/DD Agency Rates of Integrated Employment

When compared across FY90 and FY96, many state MR/DD agencies have accomplished significant change in the rate of integrated employment. The potential scope of this change is represented by Minnesota, with an increase from 47.02 per 100,000 population to 108.93 per 100,000 state population, an increase of over 200% during the 6 year period between FY90 and FY96. Several states with lower rates of integrated employment in FY90 accomplished increases in their integrated employment rate of over 400%. In Ohio, for example, the integrated employment rate grew from 16.73 to 66.79, and in Arkansas it grew from .55 to 10.28. Overall, 14 states increased their integrated employment rate by over 200%, as indicated in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1

State MR/DD Agency Growth in Integrated Employment Rate: FY90 to FY96

Shaded states had over 200% growth in integrated employment rate

State	FY90 Rate per 100,000 population in Integrated Employment	FY96 Rate per 100,000 population in Integrated Employment
AL	5.84	10.10
AR	.55	10.28
CA	14.78	23.83
CO	54.43	58.40
CT	73.71	88.49
DC	7.58	13.26
DE	17.12	37.93
FL	14.62	16.08
GA	12.09	20.21
ID	14.60	26.41
IL	29.46	16.00
KS	25.63	34.99
LA	5.83	13.97
MA	22.01	44.67
MD	30.31	47.26
MI	9.80	36.12
MN	47.02	108.93
MO	1.62	6.27
NC	20.21	15.99
ND	n/a	42.64
NE	19.14	43.46
NH	66.73	74.01
NJ	10.34	22.32
NV	10.32	3.37
NY	22.94	53.94
OH	16.73	66.79
OK	10.46	39.20
PA	29.62	49.28
SC	35.13	50.77
SD	41.81	83.61
TX	5.89	21.79
UT	23.62	39.05
VA	29.77	31.97
VT	39.79	59.59
WA	40.87	54.22
WI	60.26	71.76
WY	10.13	48.02
Mean	24.91	40.13

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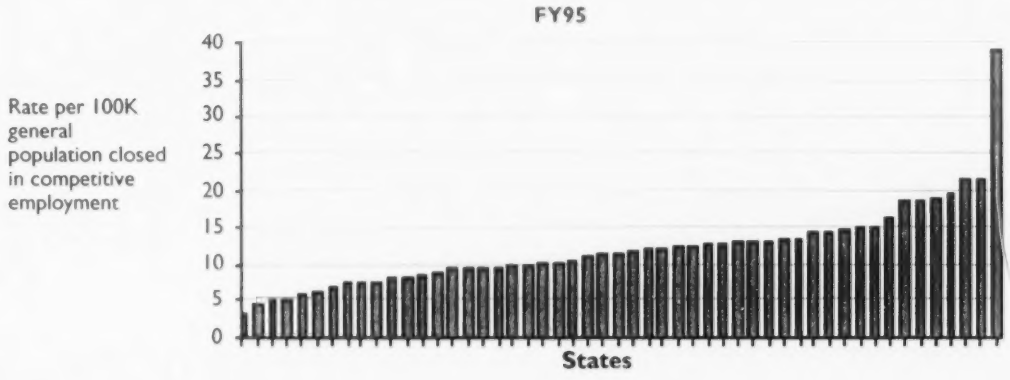
VR agencies: Rate of Competitive Closures

The rates of closure into competitive employment are significantly lower than the integrated employment rates for MR/DD agencies, since VR agencies are reporting each closure at a single point in time and do not report continuing employment support. In some cases, individuals will be closed into competitive employment and will not receive any further support. In other cases, such as for an individual who is receiving supported employment services, ongoing support is provided by an alternative agency.

Overall the VR data, like the MR/DD agency data, illustrate a range of investment in competitive employment closures in relation to the overall state population. The distribution of state rates is depicted in Figure 4.2. In contrast to the MR/DD agencies the magnitude of the difference between the states with the highest and lowest rates is much smaller.

Figure 4.2
Distribution of State VR Agency Closure Rates into Competitive Employment



Seven states had closure rates of over 15 per 100,000 general population in FY95. Alabama, Delaware, Idaho, Iowa, Montana, South Carolina, South Dakota, and Vermont are included in this group. A complete list of state rates for FY95 is provided in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2

State VR Agency Closure Rates per 100,000 State Population into Competitive Employment

Relationship Between State MR/DD and VR Rate Data

State	Rate per 100,000 population closed in Integrated Employment	State	Rate per 100,000 population closed in Integrated Employment
AK	12.13	MT	7.59
AL	39.07	NC	12.72
AR	9.98	ND	14.33
AZ	5.23	NE	12.14
CA	7.57	NH	14.46
CO	9.36	NJ	3.42
CT	8.38	NM	6.93
DC	10.09	NV	6.39
DE	18.55	NY	12.98
FL	5.41	OH	9.31
GA	13.23	OK	11.27
HI	4.41	OR	9.24
IA	18.75	PA	8.68
ID	21.36	RI	7.56
IL	8.24	SC	19.63
IN	14.90	SD	21.78
KS	13.03	TN	14.68
KY	12.63	TX	6.02
LA	11.69	UT	13.53
MA	8.07	VA	9.71
MD	10.04	VT	18.97
ME	10.09	WA	10.39
MI	12.47	WI	11.36
MN	11.53	WV	12.27
MO	16.21	WY	12.94
MS	14.99	Mean	12.07

Table 4.3 (see page 43) presents the integrated employment rate for both MR/DD and VR agencies, along with state rankings. A simple correlation was run between the rates of integrated employment for MR/DD agencies and the rates of closure into competitive employment for VR agencies. There is no significant correlation between the ranks for MR/DD and VR agencies, suggesting that most states do not have a coordinated initiative to develop and expand integrated employment. The top ten ranked states for each agency have been highlighted to illustrate the limited nature of these relationships between agencies.

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Summary

These data reflect significant differences among the level of investment in integrated employment outcomes for individuals in both MR/DD and VR agencies. Presuming a similar incidence for individuals with developmental disabilities across the states, access to employment support varies greatly. On a positive note, it is clear that states can establish exemplary outcomes in both the MR/DD and VR systems. On an individual state level, there are 14 state MR/DD agencies that increased the overall rate of supporting individuals in integrated employment by over 200% between FY90 and FY96. In seven states the VR agency achieved rates of closure into competitive employment of over 15 per 100,000, over 4 times the rate of the state with the lowest rate.

Table 4.3

FY96 State Rankings in Integrated Employment Outcomes by Agency

(MR/DD ranks are out of 37 reporting states)

State	VR Agency		MR/DD Agency	
	State Rank	Rate per 100,000 population closed in Integrated Employment	State Rank	Rate per 100,000 population in Integrated Employment
AL	1	39.07	35	10.10
SD	2	21.78	3	83.61
ID	3	21.36	24	26.41
SC	4	19.63	11	50.77
VT	5	18.97	7	59.59
LA	6	18.75		n/a*
DE	7	18.55	20	37.93
MO	8	16.21	36	6.27
MS	9	14.99		n/a
IN	10	14.90		n/a
TN	11	14.68		n/a
NH	12	14.46	4	74.01
ND	13	14.33	17	42.64
UT	14	13.53	19	39.05
GA	15	13.23	28	20.21
KS	16	13.03	22	34.99
NY	17	12.98	10	53.94
WY	18	12.94	13	48.02
NC	19	12.72	31	15.99
KY	20	12.63		n/a
MI	21	12.47	21	36.12
WV	22	12.27		n/a
NE	23	12.14	16	43.46
AK	24	12.13		n/a
LA	25	11.69	32	13.97
MN	26	11.53	1	108.93
WI	27	11.36	5	71.76
OK	28	11.27	18	39.20
WA	29	10.39	9	54.22
DC	30	10.09	33	13.26
ME	31	10.09		n/a
MD	32	10.04	14	47.26
AR	33	9.98	34	10.28
VA	34	9.71	23	31.97
CO	35	9.36	8	58.40
OH	36	9.31	6	66.79
OR	37	9.24		n/a
PA	38	8.68	12	49.28
CT	39	8.38	2	88.49
IL	40	8.24	30	16.00
MA	41	8.07	15	44.67
MT	42	7.59		n/a
CA	43	7.57	25	23.83
RI	44	7.56		n/a
NM	45	6.93		n/a
NV	46	6.39	37	3.37
TX	47	6.02	27	21.79
FL	48	5.41	29	16.08
AZ	49	5.23		n/a
HI	50	4.41		n/a
NJ	51	3.42	26	22.32
Mean		12.07		40.13

* not available

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Chapter 5
Summary and Conclusions

In summary, data summarized in Chapters 2-5 of the Monograph indicate clearly that there has been a significant movement towards integrated employment opportunities for persons with disabilities in the United States. Over the 10-12 years of survey data from State MR/DD agencies and the RSA-911 data tape analyses reported in the Monograph, the following seven trends were apparent.

1. ***MR/DD agencies have significantly expanded their capacity to provide day and employment services, supporting almost 398,000 persons in FY 1996.*** Over the 11 years of MR/DD surveys (FY 88 to FY 96), the number of persons receiving day and employment services increased 40% for annualized growth rate of 4.3% (Figure 2.3).
2. ***MR/DD agencies have also reported a steady and significant increase in the number and percent of individuals in integrated employment.*** Between FY 88 and FY 96, the percentage of individuals served in integrated employment increased from 13% to 23% (Figures 2.4 and 2.5). The actual number in integrated employment increased by over 200% from 32,471 in 1988 to 98,315 in FY 96.
3. ***There is some suggestion that integrated employment has been an add-on service rather than a true systems change.*** For example, while the number and percent of persons in integrated employment has increased, the number of persons in facility-based and non-work services have also increased during the survey period (Figure 2.3).
4. ***The service delivery system for persons with disabilities in day and employment services is also changing.*** Two emerging changes are apparent in the MR/DD survey data. First, there are increasing reports of individuals who are receiving multiple services simultaneously, dividing their week among a variety of settings including facility-based services, community-based non-work services, and integrated employment. Second, states are increasingly reporting community-based non-work as a service category that emphasizes community integration and participation.

5. ***Within the vocational rehabilitation system, there has been a steady improvement in employment outcomes for persons with disabilities.*** Across the VR/RSA-911 data analyses, two trends were evident: (a) there has been a significant increase in the number and percentage of individuals entering competitive employment; and (b) closure into sheltered employment has declined dramatically for individuals with moderate or severe mental retardation. Specifically, the percentage of successful closures into competitive employment versus sheltered employment has risen steadily for individuals with developmental disabilities, rising from 74% in 1985 to 86% in 1995. This trend is particularly evident for individuals with severe mental retardation (32% to 82% from 1985 to 1995), confirming in part the intent of the 1992 Amendments to the Vocational Rehabilitation Act.

6. ***State investment in employment outcomes varies among states, based on a standardized rate measure of the number of individuals supported in integrated employment per 100,000 state population.*** In reference to the MR/DD survey data: (a) in FY 96, the rate of individuals being supported in integrated employment ranged from 3 per 100,000 general population to 109 per 100,000; (b) the average rate per 100,000 population in integrated employment across states in FY 90 was 24.9; in FY 96, the average rate was 40.1; and (c) comparing across states, there were 14 state MR/DD agencies that increased the overall of supporting individuals in integrated employment by over 200% between FY 90 and FY 96. In reference to VR/RSA-911 survey data: (a) the magnitude of the difference between the states with the highest and lowest rates was smaller than for MR/DD; (b) the average rate per 100,000 population in integrated employment for FY 95 was 12.1; and (c) in FY 95, seven states had closure rates of over 15 per 100,000 general population.

7. ***There is no significant correlation between the integrated employment rates for MR/DD agencies and the rates of closure into competitive employment for VR agencies.*** The implication of this lack of correlation is that most states do not have a coordinated initiative to develop and expand integrated employment for persons with disabilities.

In conclusion, these seven trends raise several questions and concerns for policy makers and future research efforts. Overall, the findings indicate that integrated employment has been implemented as an add-on service rather than a true systems change for individuals with developmental disabilities. This finding is supported by the MR/DD survey data that show clearly the continued growth in facility-based and non-work services despite the significant growth in integrated employment. The need for national systems change is also supported by the lack of a relationship between the performance of MR/DD agencies and VR agencies in integrated employment rates, which indicates the need for greater attention to interagency collaboration.

On a more positive note, it is clear in the survey data that systems change can occur. For example, the VR system has significantly reduced the number of closures into sheltered employment across all levels of mental retardation. There are also 14 state MR/DD agencies that increased the overall rate of individuals they are supporting in integrated employment by 200% between FY 90 and FY 96.

The survey data also reflect significant changes in the goals and focus of state MR/DD agencies. Particularly notable is the increasing difficulty of reporting consumer-specific employment outcomes due to expansion of service options and multiple contractual services. Changes such as the emergence of consumer-directed funding and other contracting changes that increase individually-directed resources are changing the landscape of services, and it is becoming more difficult for states to report client-referenced outcome data on day and employment services. This trend is consistent with our FY 96 MR/DD survey data indicating a dramatic growth in the number of persons who divide their week among a variety of settings including facility-based services, community-based non-work services, and integrated employment. A trend toward individually-directed services significantly increases the potential for duplicated counts in the data, and also may serve to overestimate the success of states in promoting integrated employment. Individuals who are only working a small number of hours in the community may receive the same weight in these analyses as individuals with full time jobs.

States are also increasingly reporting community-based non-work as a service category. The emergence of community-based non-work as a service category may indicate an increasing concern for the impact of services on quality of life, while at the same time raising possible concerns about the clarity of the goal towards integrated employment. An increasing emphasis on community integration has the potential to draw resources and focus away from the clarity of integrated employment as a primary goal of day and employment services. State policy needs to be clear in supporting integrated employment as the primary goal of day and employment services. A quality outcome on an individual level is not a question of community participation or integrated employment, but rather community integration and integrated employment.

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State Profiles

Notes

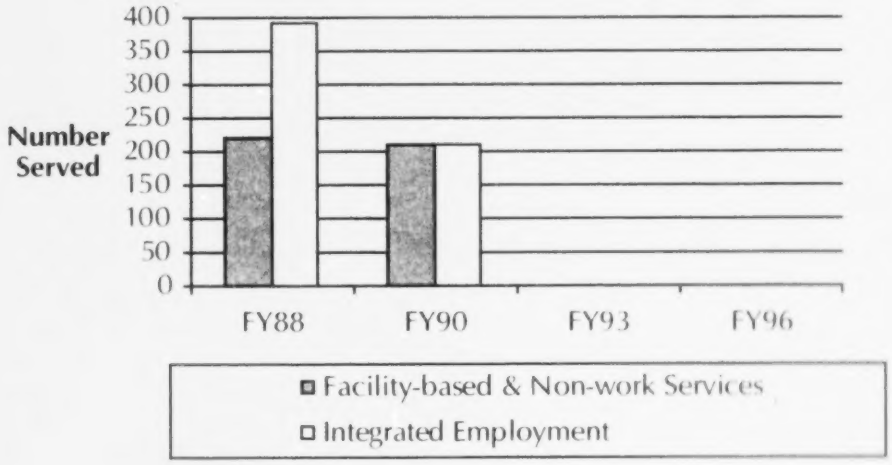
- Empty cells in graphs and tables indicate data that is missing or not available. Numbers are used on graphs when the value is "0" or too small to display as a bar.
- Community-based non-work was introduced as a service category in the FY96 MR/DD agency survey. Not all states reported data for this category.
- Pie charts show the most recent data available.
- Because individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, percentages presented in the distribution of services pie charts for the MR/DD agencies may vary from tables presented earlier in this monograph. This issue is commonly referred to as duplicated services. For several states this difference is particularly significant, and is noted in the state profile.
- In cases where these percentages vary significantly from tables presented earlier, these pie charts can be considered to represent the distribution of service resources, and will not be an accurate indication of the percent of the total served who are in integrated employment.
- States are presented in the order of their common state abbreviation to allow easy indexing on the edge of the pages.

Alaska

Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities

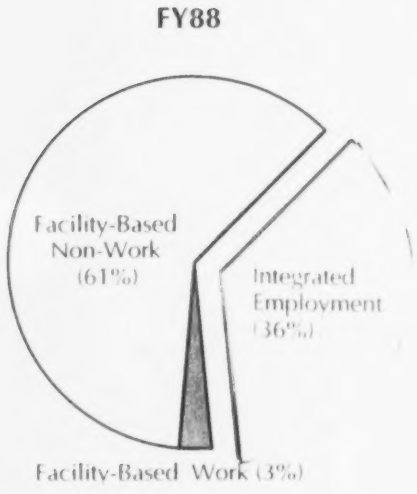
AK

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	613
FY90	269
FY93	610
FY96	291

Distribution of Services



Data not available in FY96

Note. Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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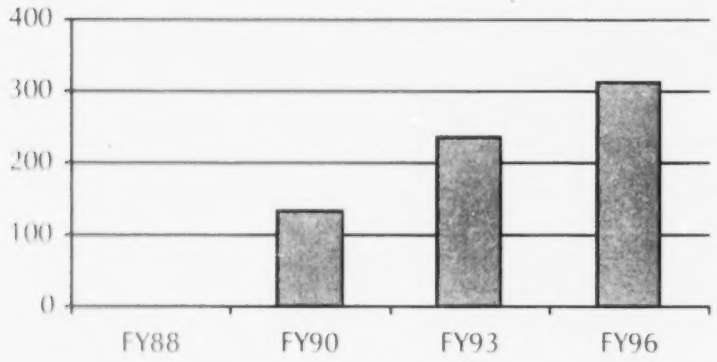
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	8,580				
FY90					
FY93					
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	3,436	5,144
FY90		
FY93		
FY96		

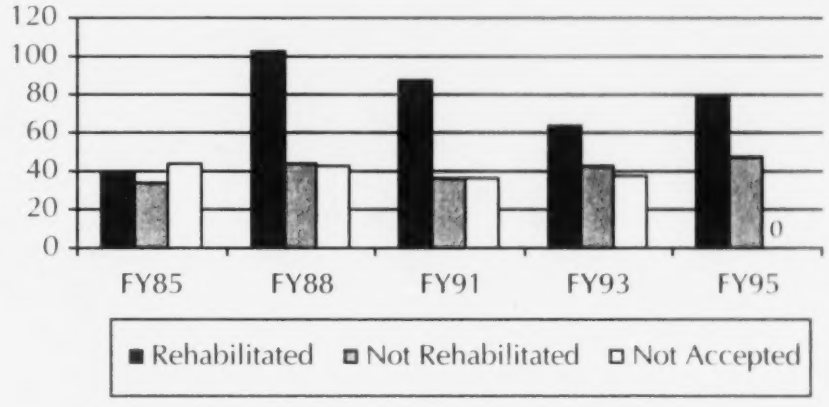
Alaska

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

AK

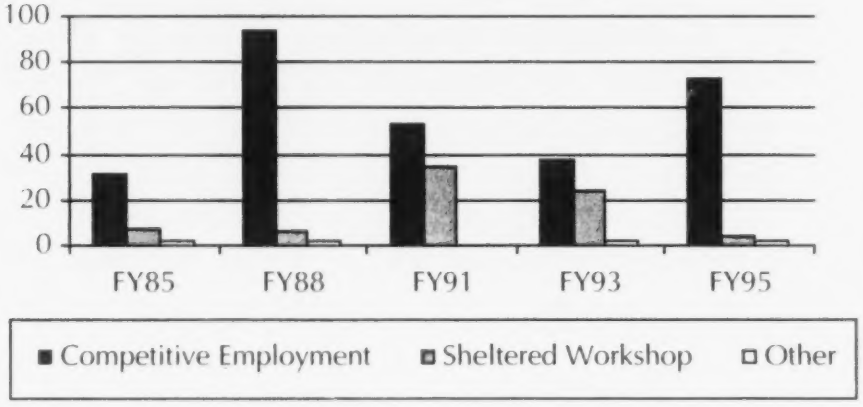
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	118
FY88	189
FY91	159
FY93	144
FY95	126

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

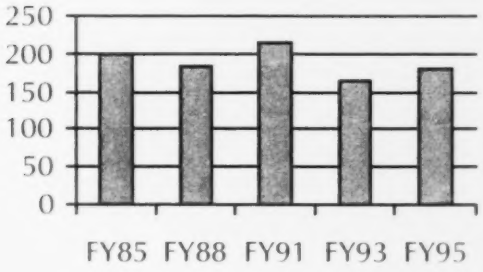
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	7	0
FY93	12	0
FY95	28	0

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

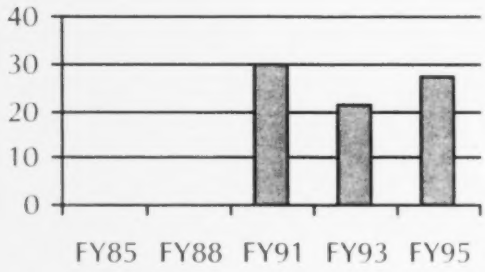
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	88	79	94
Moderate	82	49	95
Severe/Profound		60	100

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

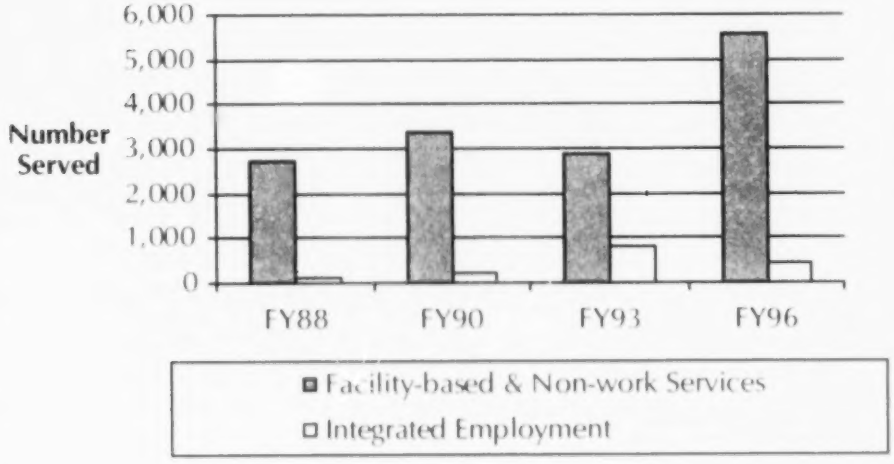
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,871	3,967
FY88	3,165	2,868
FY91	2,996	2,968
FY93	5,104	5,275
FY95	5,268	5,253

Alabama

Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation

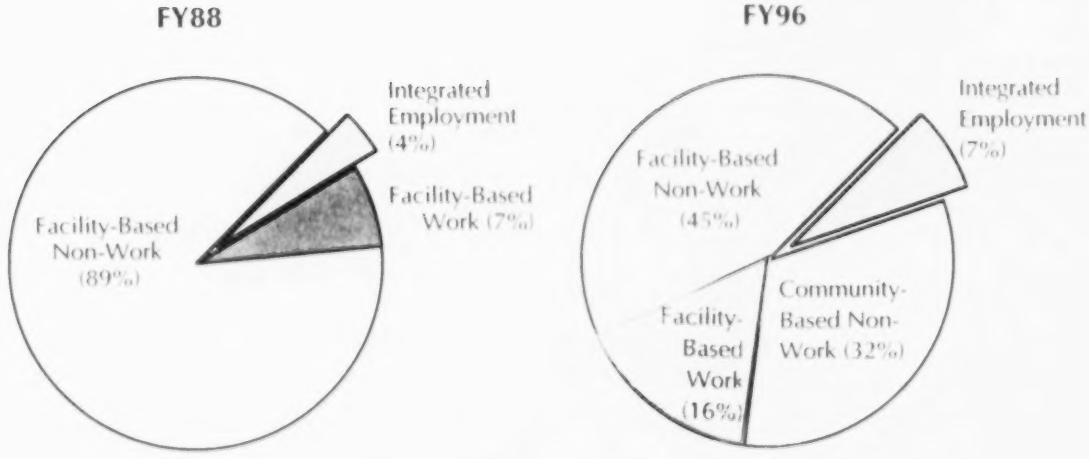
AL

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	2813
FY90	3655
FY93	3660
FY96	4414

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph. This pie chart represents the *distribution* of service resources. When compared to the total served in day and employment services, 10% of the individuals reported by Alabama in FY96 spend at least some time in integrated employment.

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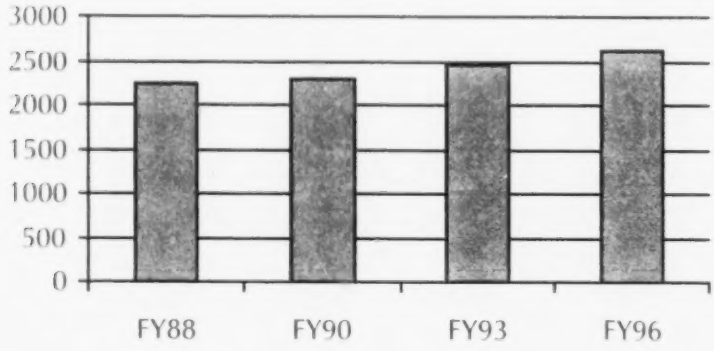
Alabama

Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation

Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	3,753		101	8,300	242
FY90	4,200		195	9,060	242
FY93	5,098		216	14,835	248
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

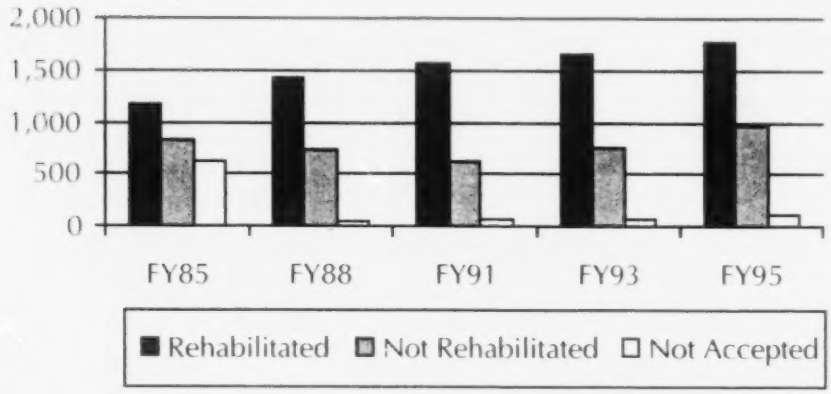
	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	241	12,155
FY90	272	13,023
FY93	2,138	16,917
FY96		

Alabama

Alabama Department of Rehabilitation Services

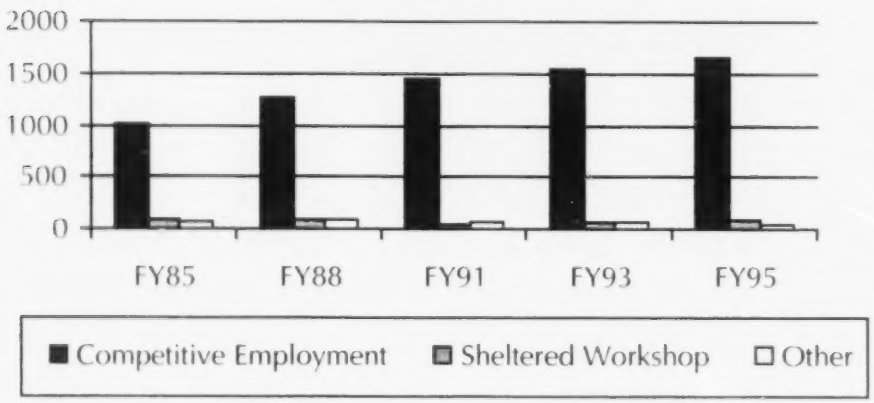
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	2,635
FY88	2,198
FY91	2,250
FY93	2,491
FY95	2,855

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	0	0
FY93	107	0
FY95	141	0

Alabama

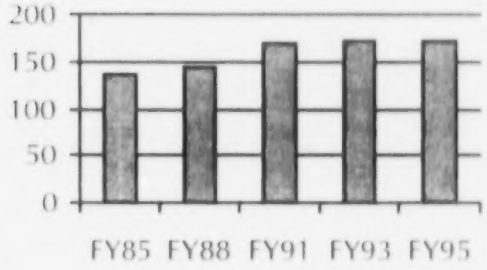
Alabama Department of Rehabilitation Services

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

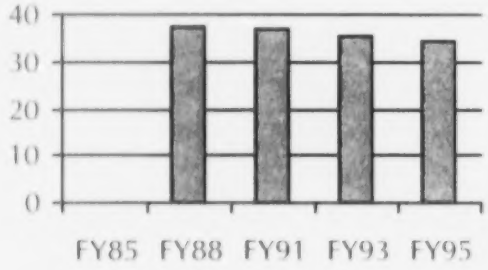
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	93	98	97
Moderate	90	94	93
Severe/Profound	81	85	83

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

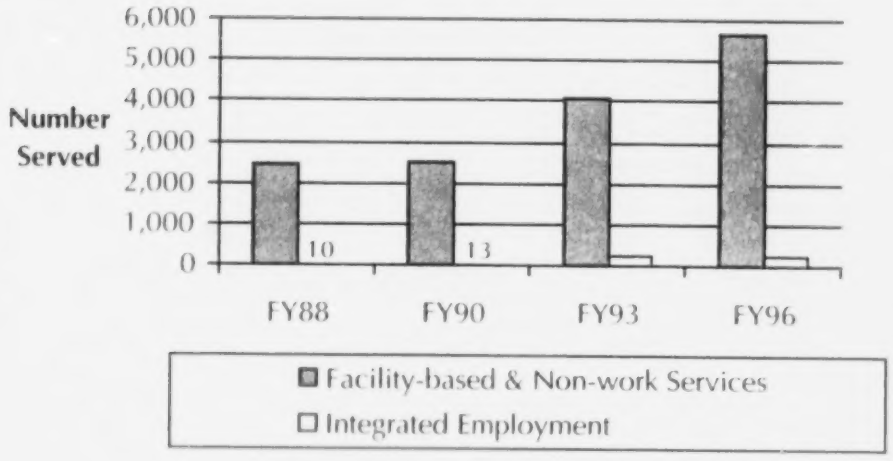
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	2,097	5,311
FY88	2,049	6,279
FY91	2,423	7,193
FY93	2,810	5,945
FY95	2,776	7,991

Arkansas

Division of Developmental Disabilities Services

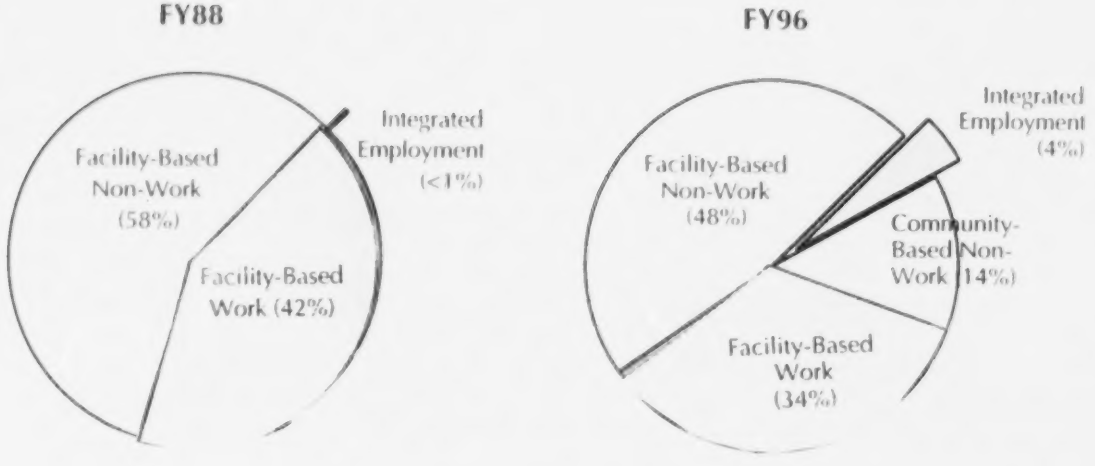
AR

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	2,452
FY90	2,494
FY93	4,286
FY96	5,910

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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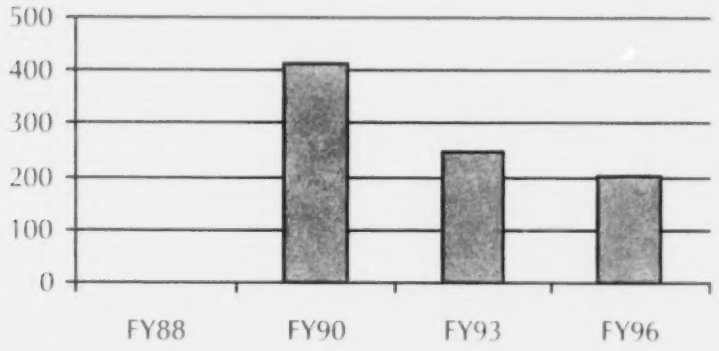
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	2,498	1,908	4,297	0	0
FY90	4,101	1,671	4,521	0	0
FY93	711	1,496	8,306	2,627	
FY96	11,111	3,901	13,645	11,981	

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		8,703
FY90	634	9,659
FY93	73	13,068
FY96	220	18,394

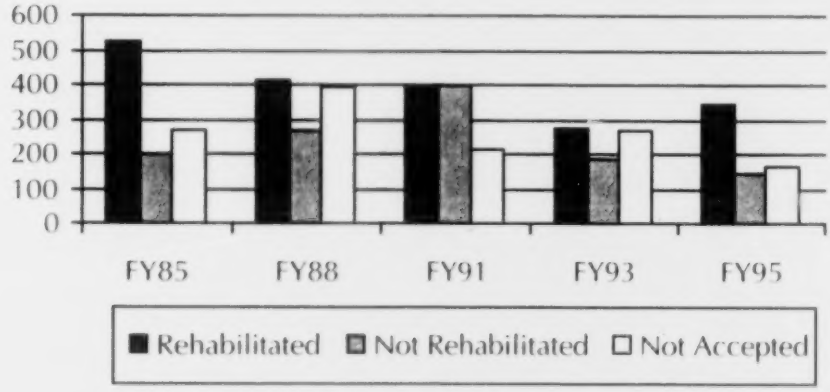
Arkansas

Division of Vocational & Technical Education (VR Services)

AR

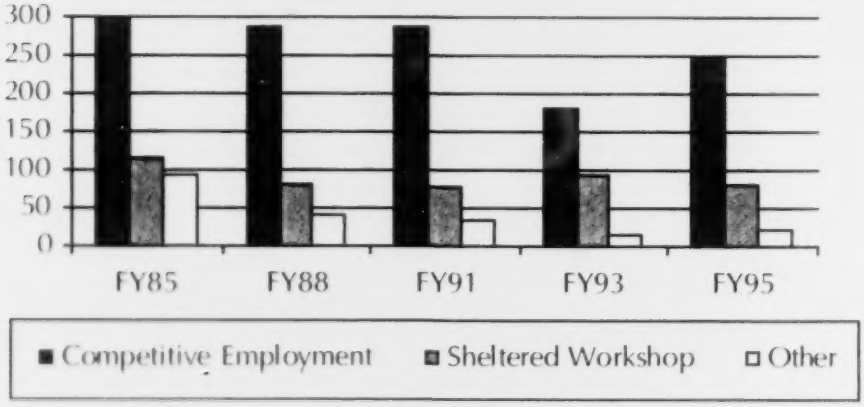
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	993
FY88	1,084
FY91	1,014
FY93	737
FY95	656

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

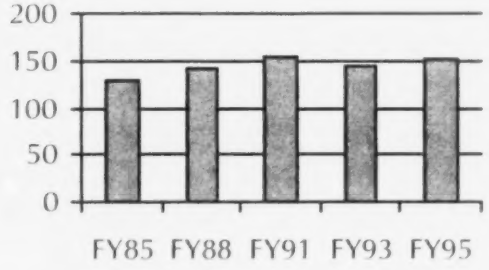
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	66	15
FY93	63	2
FY95	85	1

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

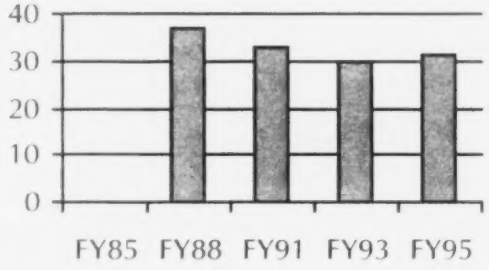
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	73	79	70
Moderate	67	68	75
Severe/Profound	48	56	25

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



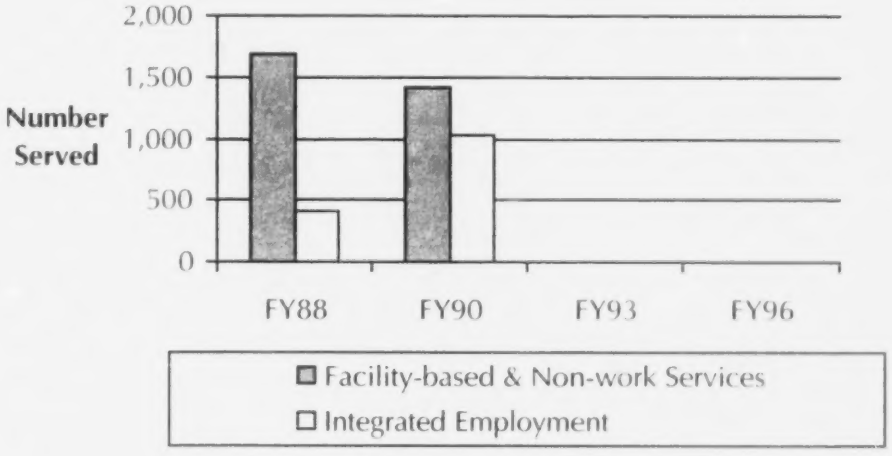
Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	2,547	1,953
FY88	1,476	1,358
FY91	2,253	1,514
FY93	2,825	1,942
FY95	3,591	2,056

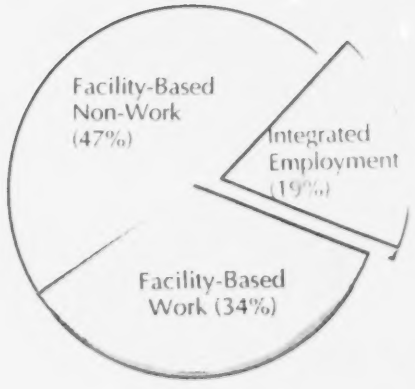
Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	2,090
FY90	2,443
FY93	4,686
FY96	6,244

Distribution of Services

FY88



Data not available in FY96

Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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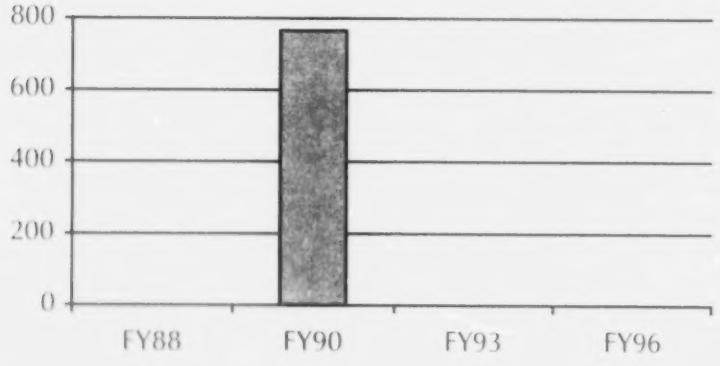
CO

Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88					
FY90	5,361	1,106	0	2,847	0
FY93	5,341	2,099	0	0	0
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90	2,961	6,353
FY93		
FY96		

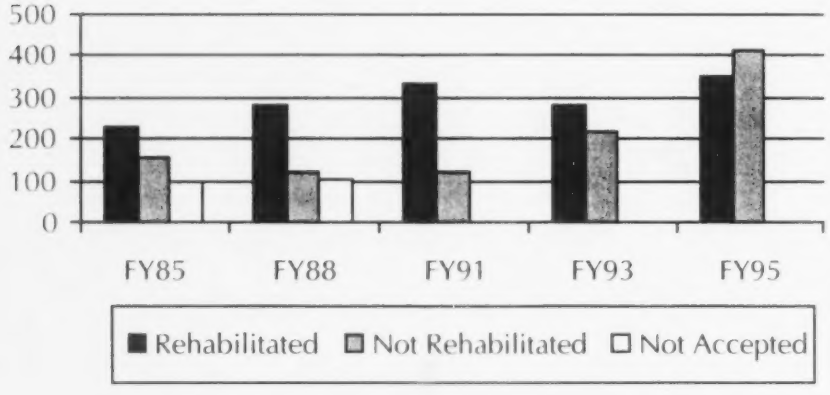
Arizona

Rehabilitation Services Administration

AZ

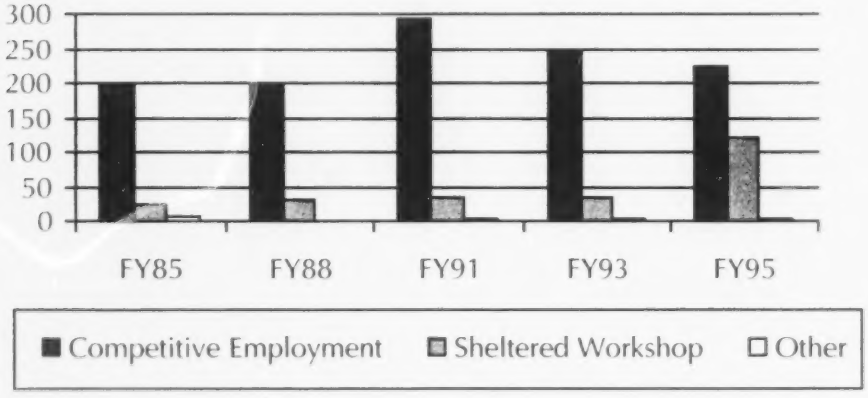
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	485
FY88	505
FY91	454
FY93	503
FY95	764

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

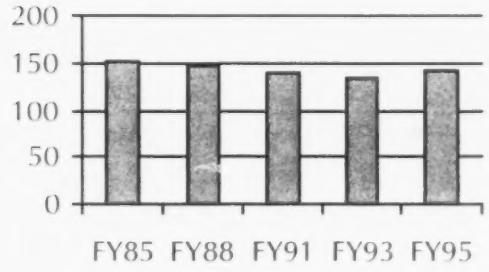
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	66	25
FY93	24	39
FY95	0	91

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

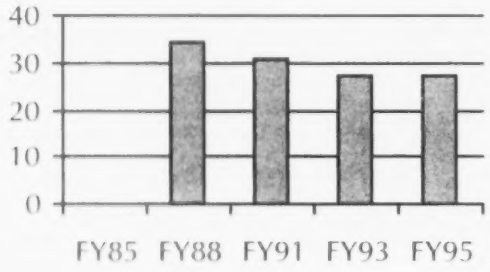
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	93	99	95
Moderate	82	87	62
Severe/Profound	75	68	34

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,905	2,463
FY88	2,554	2,546
FY91	2,645	2,946
FY93	3,768	6,794
FY95	6,507	11,389

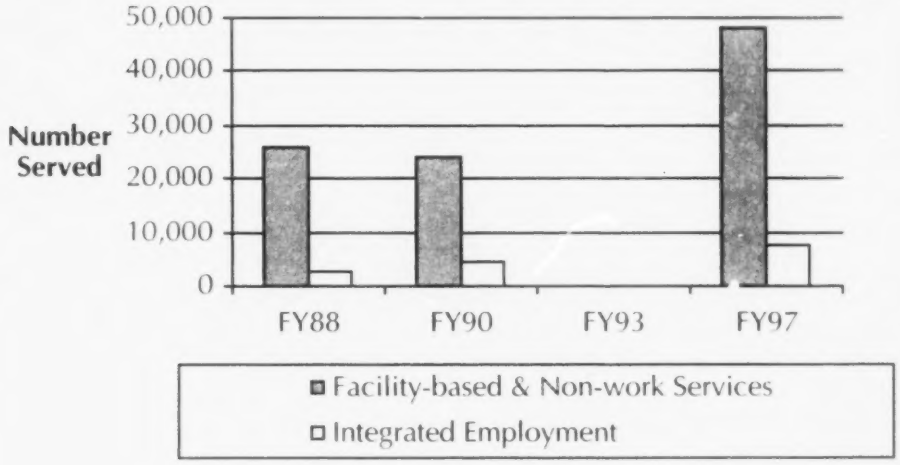
California

Department of Developmental Services

CA

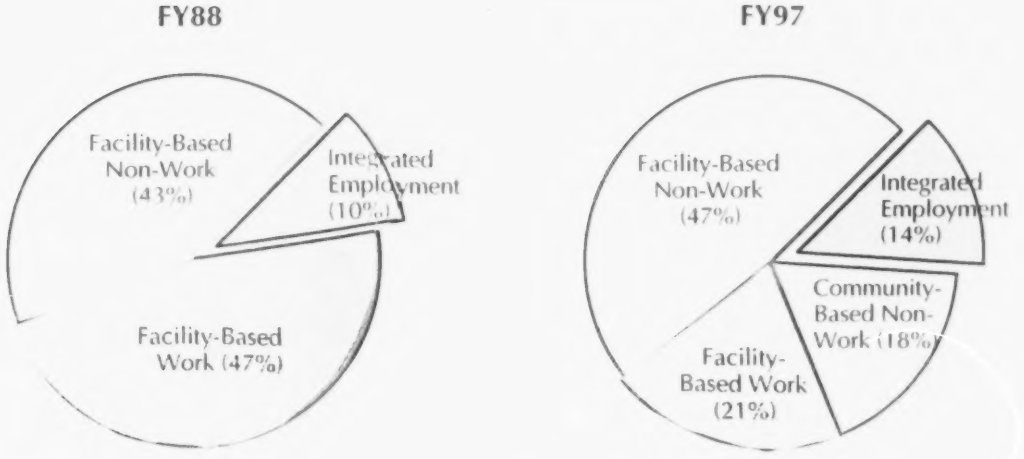
Note: FY97 statistics are used in place of FY96 data for the California MR/DD Agency

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	28,792
FY90	28,290
FY93	31,604
FY96	55,899

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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California

Department of Developmental Services

Waiting List

Waiting list data not available

Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	85,031	0	0	9,385	
FY90	117,308	0	0	16,335	
FY93					
FY97	199,264	0	0	64,318	24,929

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

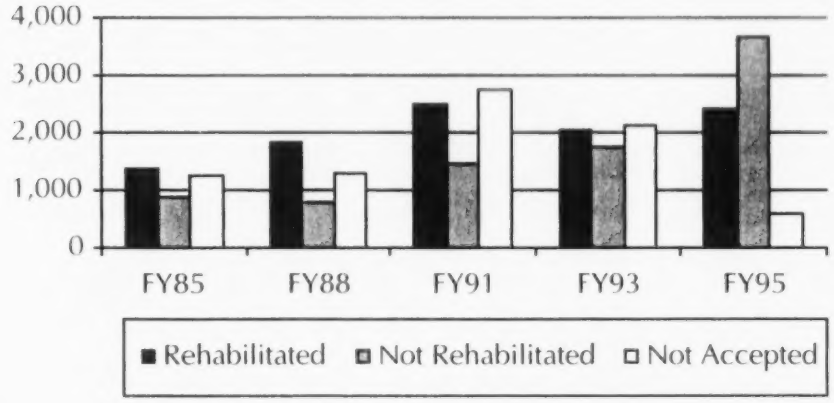
	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	39,672	45,359
FY90	24,177	70,164
FY93		
FY97		244,715

California

Department of Rehabilitation

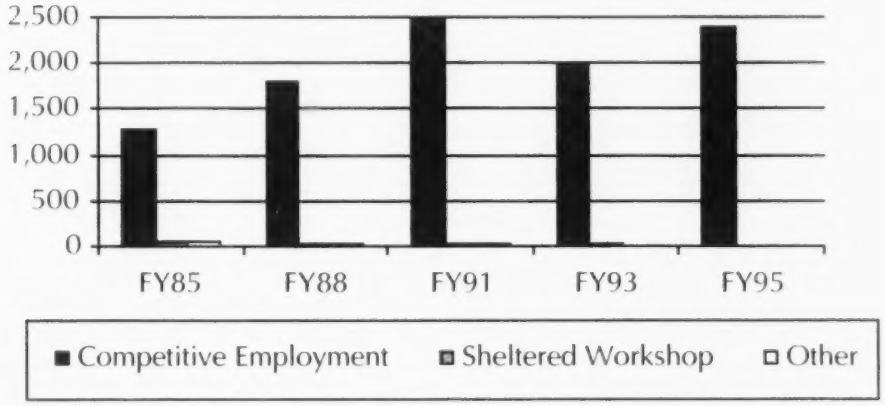
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	3,507
FY88	3,948
FY91	6,752
FY93	5,905
FY95	6,668

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	1,497	86
FY93	1,220	111
FY95	1,520	240

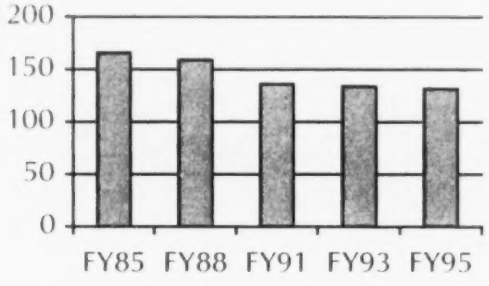
California
Department of Rehabilitation

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

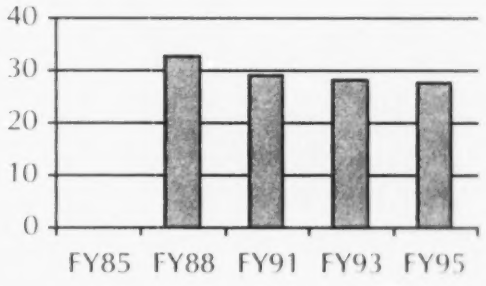
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	96	98	100
Moderate	94	99	100
Severe/Profound	92	99	100

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

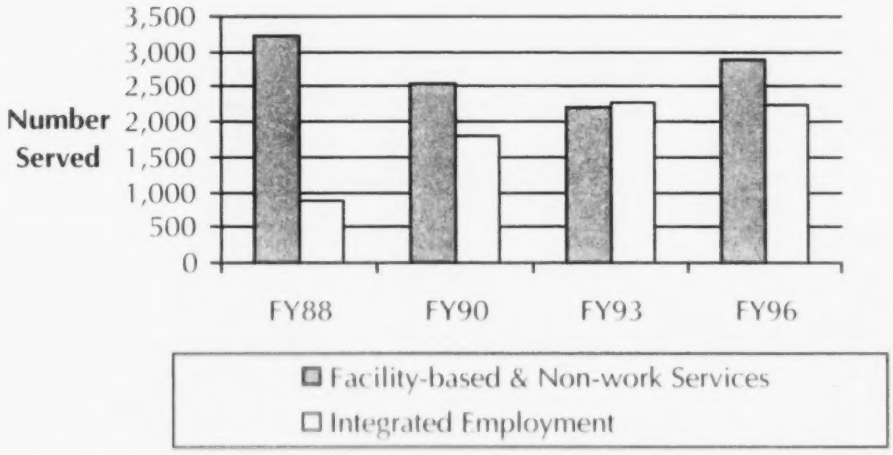
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85		
FY88	1,315	1,137
FY91	2,978	2,832
FY93	3,465	939
FY95	5,426	2,887

Colorado

Developmental Disabilities Services

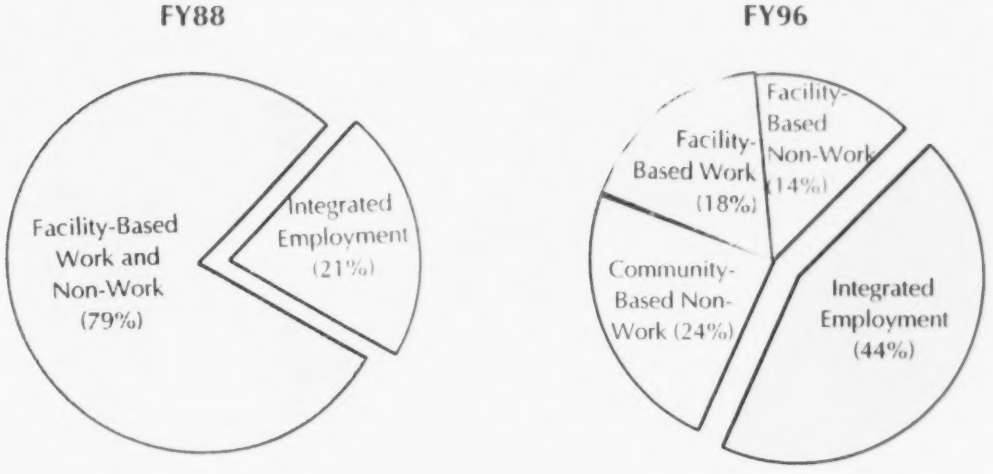
CO

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	4,107
FY90	4,049
FY93	4,566
FY96	5,200

Distribution of Services



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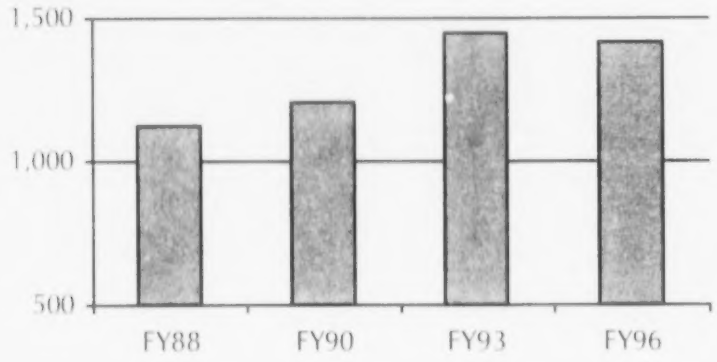
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	12,067	0	0	2,392	774
FY90	12,719	0	0	3,272	0
FY93	16,140	0	16	5,003	
FY96	16,261	0	0	16,163	0

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	775	2,392
FY90	5,959	3,216
FY93	9,714	4,847
FY96	12,955	19,471

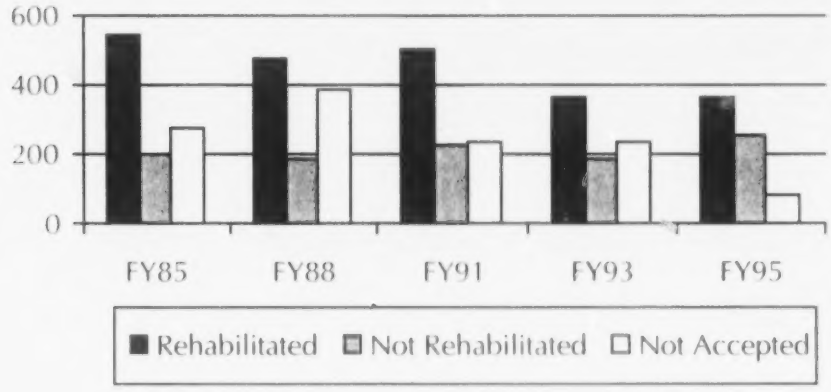
Colorado

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

CO

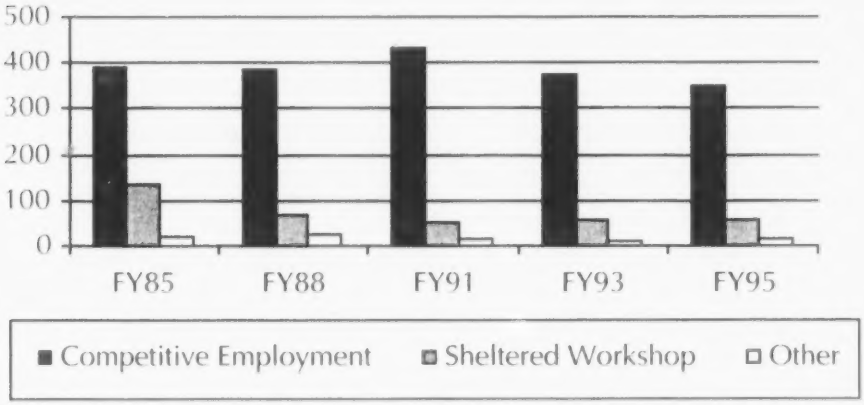
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	1,024
FY88	1,053
FY91	970
FY93	784
FY95	702

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

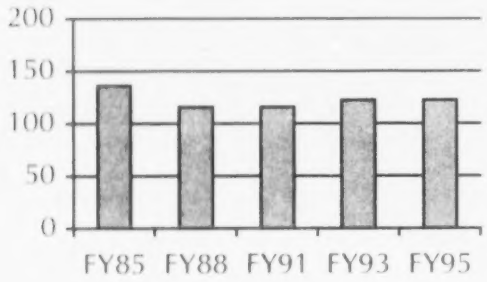
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	4	0
FY93	44	33
FY95	48	42

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

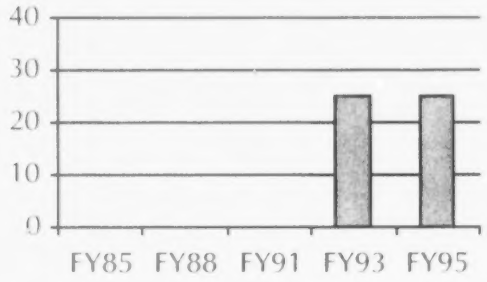
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	78	93	91
Moderate	58	74	80
Severe/Profound	40	58	36

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

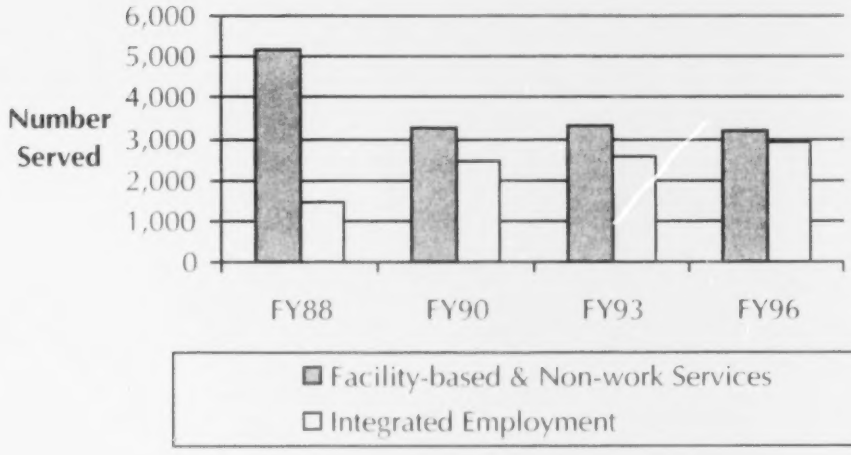
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	673	468
FY88	835	749
FY91	1,192	845
FY93	1,171	785
FY95	1,490	1,112

Connecticut

Department of Mental Retardation

CT

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	6,624
FY90	6,191
FY93	5,908
FY96	6,098

Distribution of Services

Data not provided on facility-based non-work for FY96

Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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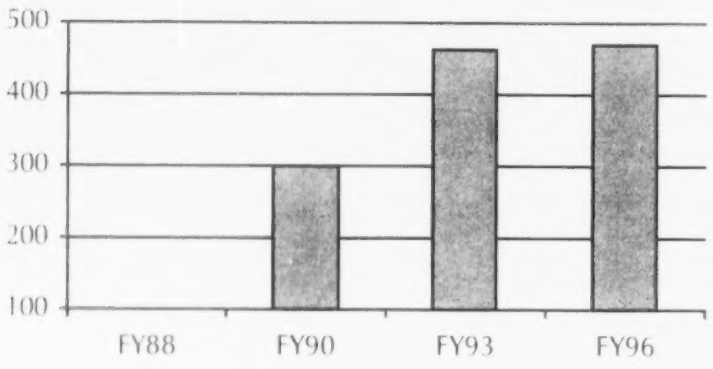
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	46,088	4,597	0	315	250
FY90	49,056	4,020	0	0	0
FY93	63,776	3,399	0	0	
FY96	74,766	13,665	0	21,213	0

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	11,075	40,175
FY90	22,047	26,660
FY93	20,999	46,176
FY96	45,355	43,069

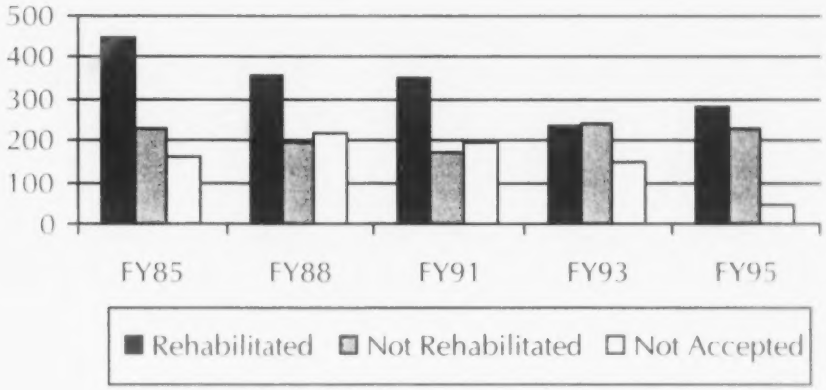
Connecticut

Bureau of Rehabilitation Services

CT

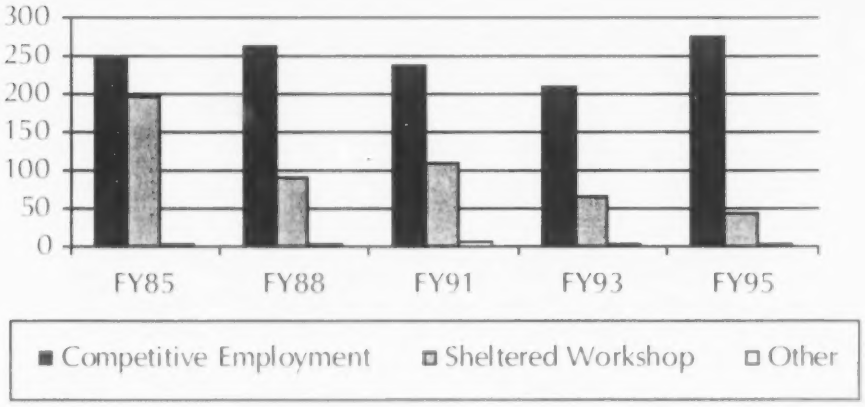
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	841
FY88	771
FY91	713
FY93	626
FY95	558

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

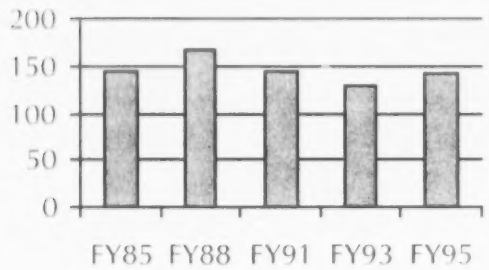
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	31	24
FY93	28	17
FY95	46	30

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

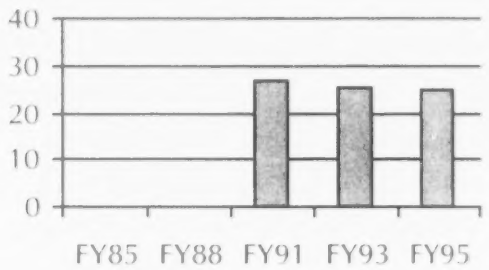
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	66	79	90
Moderate	29	53	81
Severe/Profound	7	38	53

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

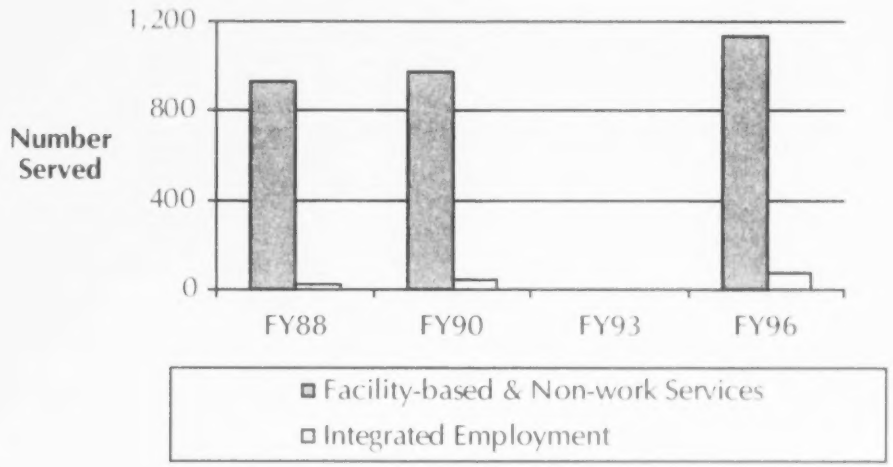
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,236	1,2434
FY88	1,371	1,083
FY91	2,197	1,282
FY93	3,099	1,922
FY95	4,511	3,317

District of Columbia

Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Administration

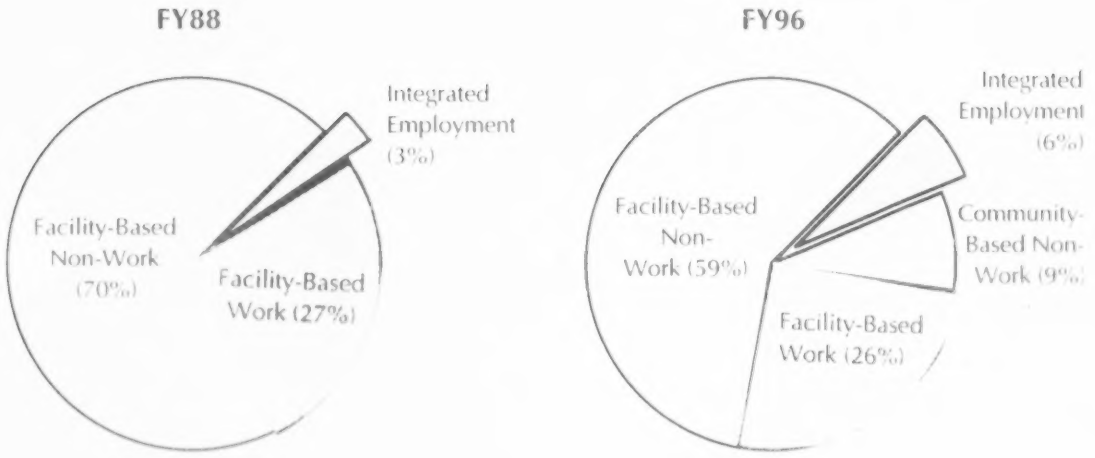
DC

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



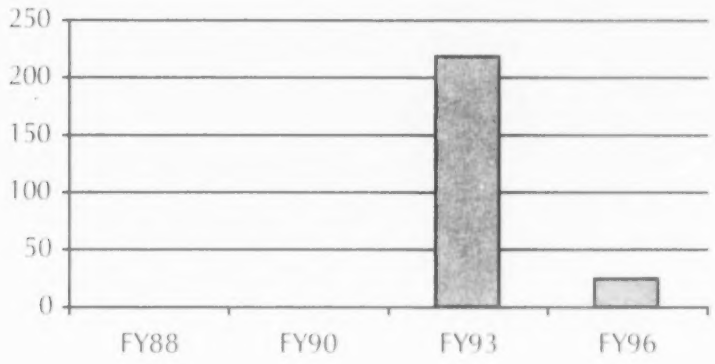
Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	958
FY90	1,027
FY93	1,893
FY96	1,287

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	2,113			0	0
FY90					
FY93					
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	148	1,966
FY90	533	1,639
FY93		
FY96		

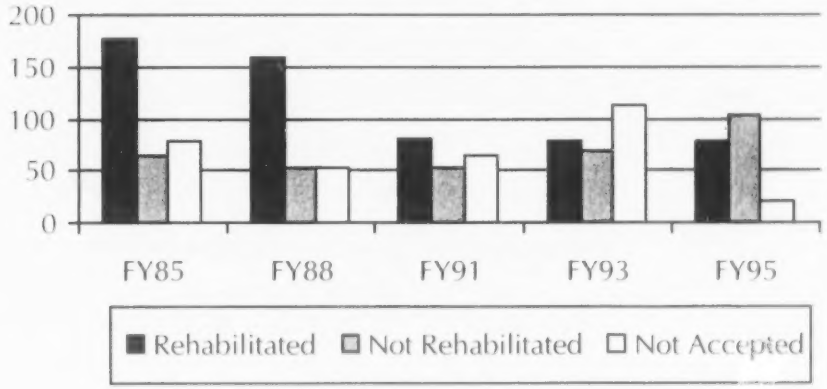
District of Columbia

Rehabilitation Services Administration

DC

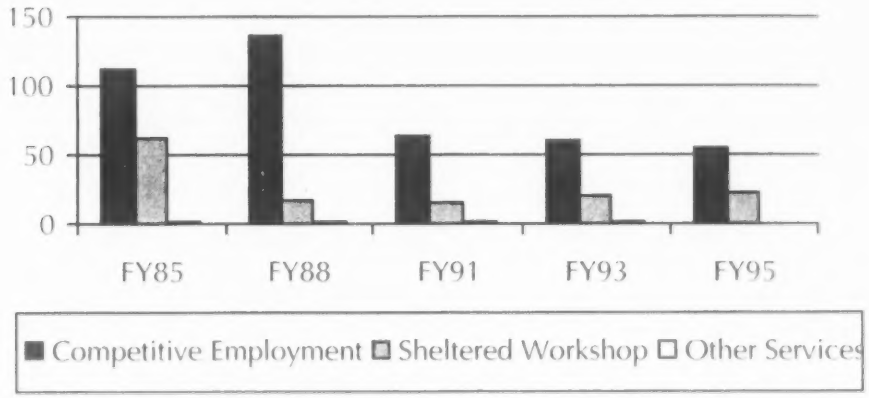
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	320
FY88	265
FY91	199
FY93	261
FY95	203

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

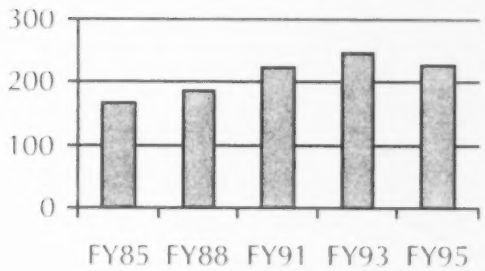
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	5	3
FY93	1	0
FY95	2	0

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

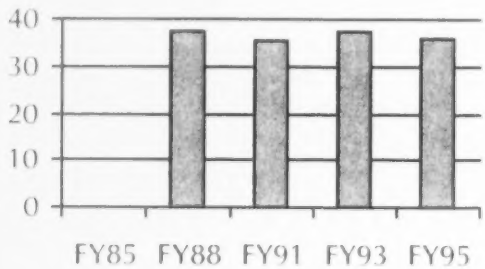
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	76	96	85
Moderate	32	53	25
Severe/Profound	14	0	0

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



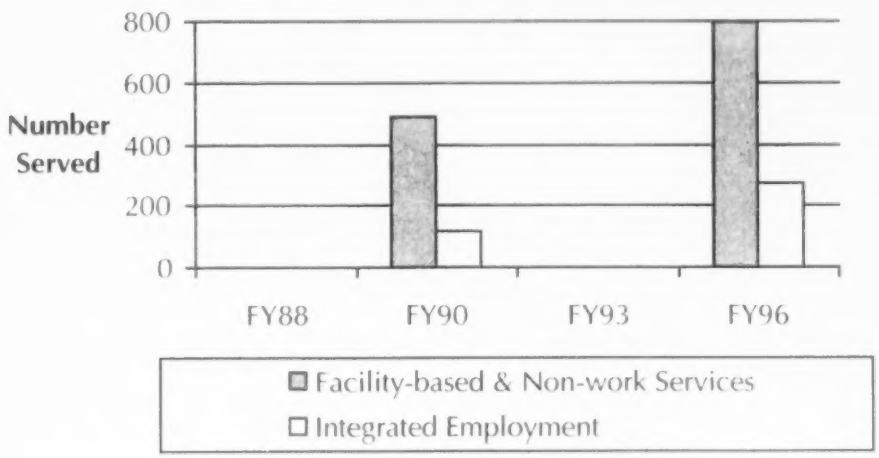
Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	2,079	7,387
FY88	2,212	5,151
FY91	3,844	11,413
FY93	2,459	3,686
FY95	5,397	23,256

Delaware
Division of Mental Retardation

DE

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	579
FY90	660
FY93	859
FY96	1,027

Distribution of Services

Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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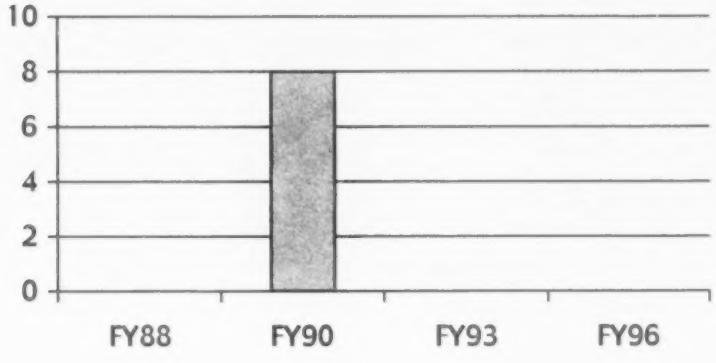
Delaware
Division of Mental Retardation

Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88					
FY90		0	0	1,945	0
FY93		0	0	2,205	0
FY96	3,397	0	6,258	3,397	

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90	199	1,379
FY93	45	2,160
FY96		

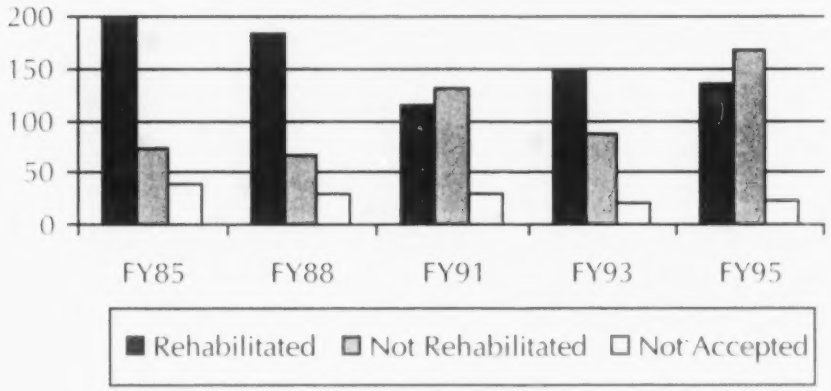
Delaware

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

DE

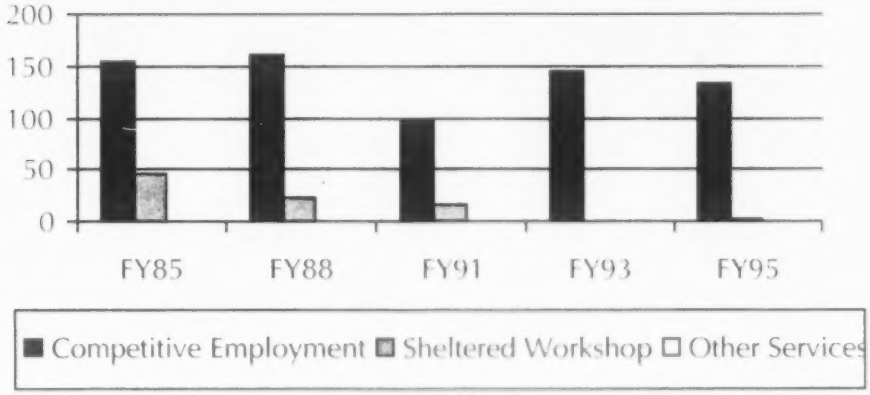
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	314
FY88	279
FY91	277
FY93	255
FY95	326

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

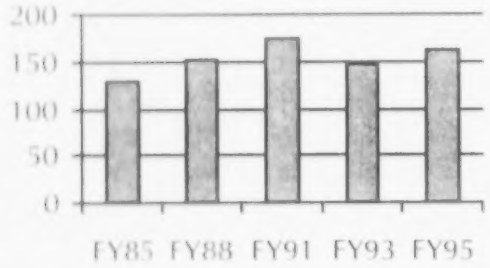
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	11	1
FY93	24	1
FY95	37	0

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

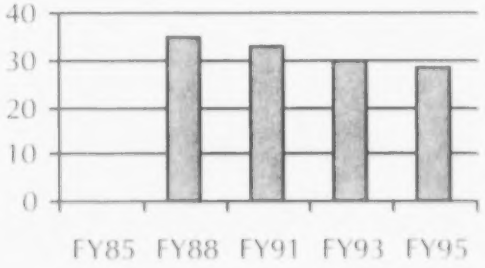
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	84	95	100
Moderate	76	88	98
Severe/Profound	55	81	100

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

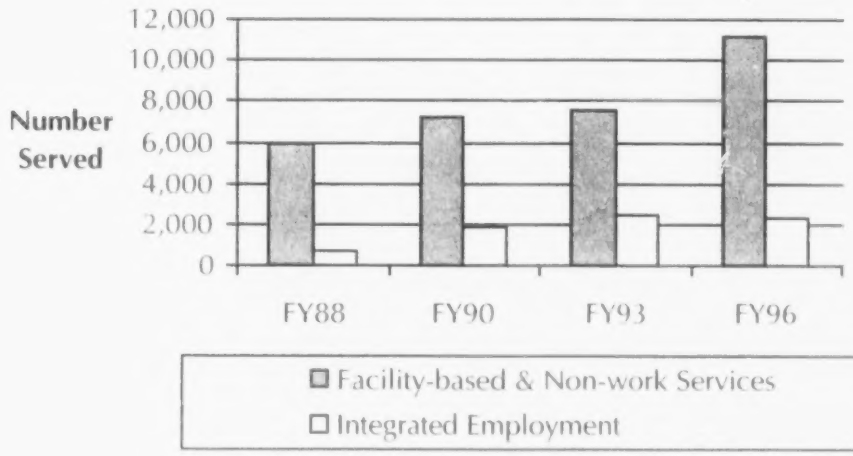
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,311	3,223
FY88	1,647	2,154
FY91	3,214	2,728
FY93	4,186	1,091
FY95	6,128	3,608

Florida

Developmental Services
Department of Children and Family Services

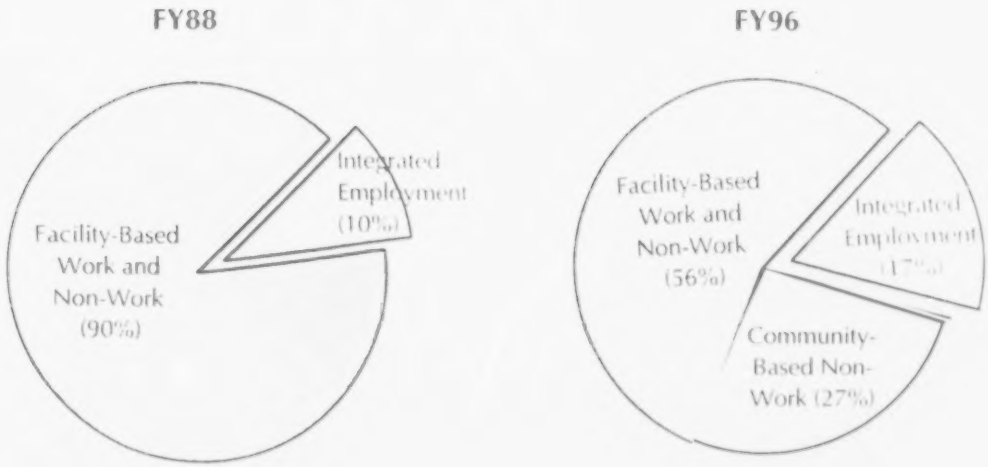
FL

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	6,700
FY90	9,138
FY93	10,097
FY96	13,537

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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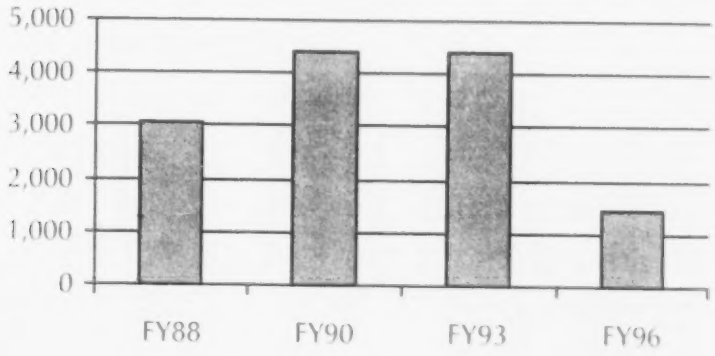
Florida

Developmental Services
Department of Children and Family Services

Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

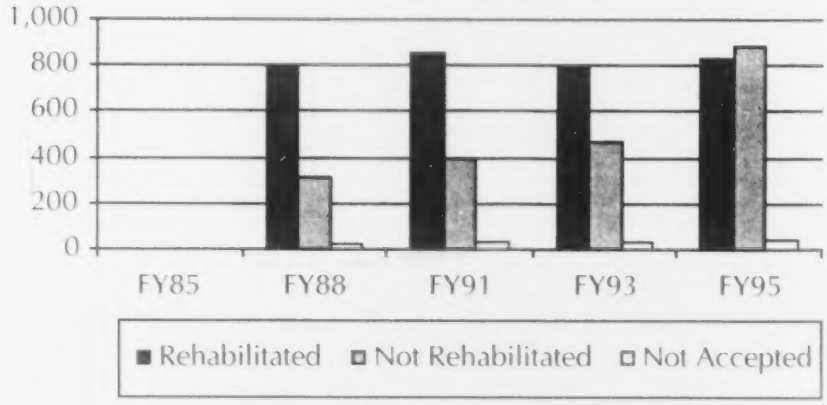
	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	22,500	0			390
FY90					
FY93					
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	1,890	21,000
FY90	4,740	52,834
FY93		
FY96	5,946	38,882

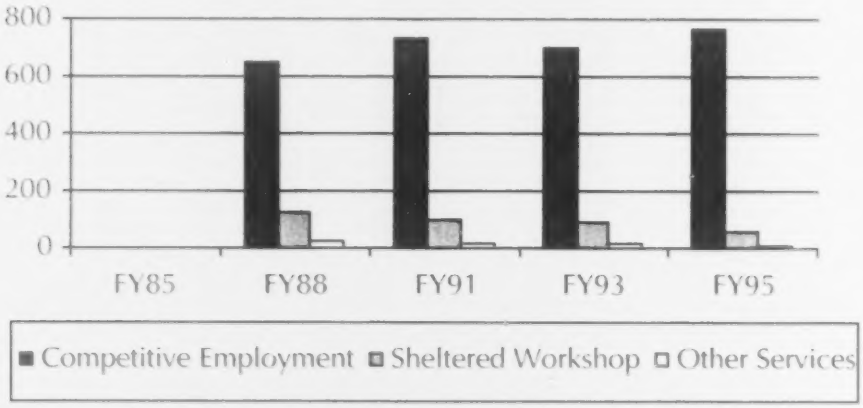
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	
FY88	1,136
FY91	1,274
FY93	1,304
FY95	1,762

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

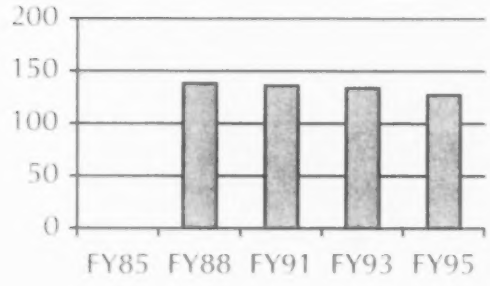
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	86	155
FY93	90	126
FY95	125	212

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

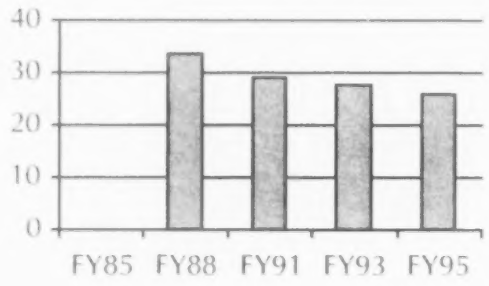
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild		89	96
Moderate		77	87
Severe/Profound		75	79

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



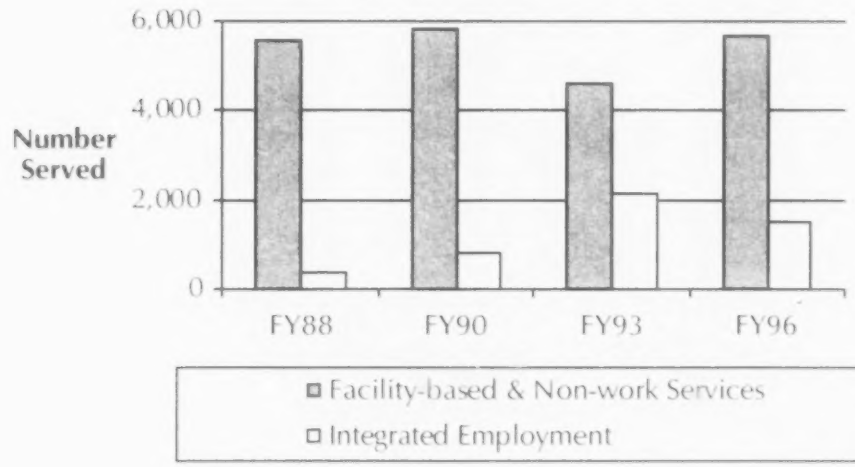
Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

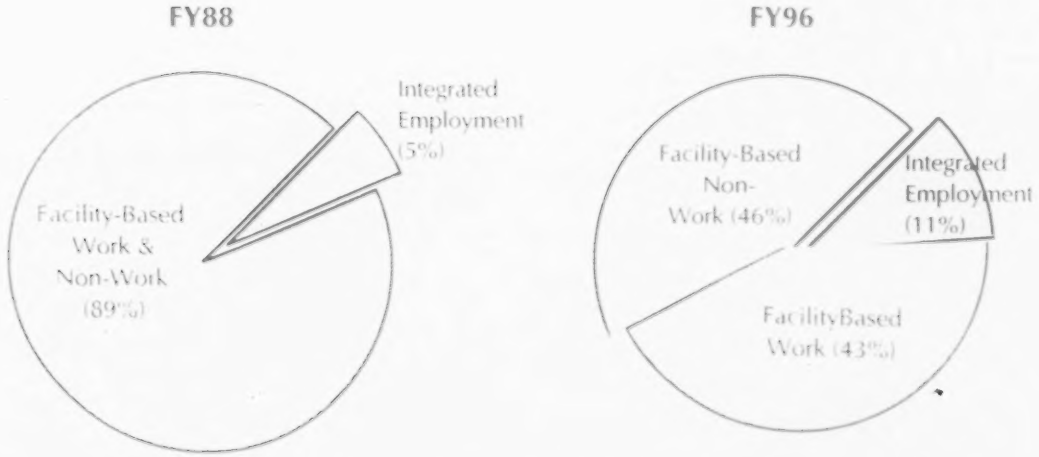
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85		
FY88	2,535	3,709
FY91	3,432	3,556
FY93	3,463	3,365
FY95	3,828	3,330

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	5,917
FY90	6,607
FY93	6,764
FY96	6,214

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages vary from tables presented earlier in this monograph. Georgia has one of the highest rates of these duplicated counts in FY96. This pie chart represents the *distribution* of service resources. When compared to the total served in day and employment services, 24% of the individuals reported by the state in FY96 spend at least some time in integrated employment.

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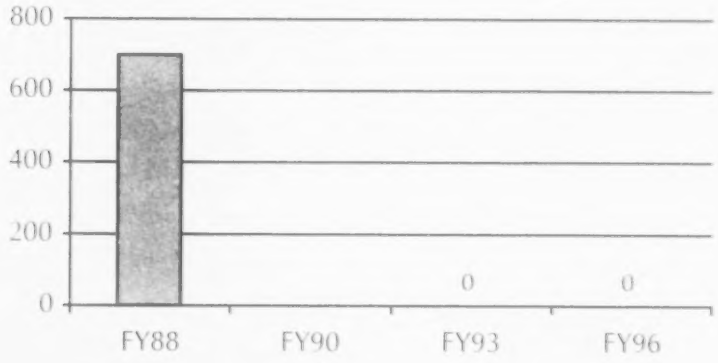
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	33,485	27,558			
FY90	38,182	22,400	0	0	0
FY93	26,948	20,158	0	0	0
FY96*	17,304	28,636	0	52,941	46,856

* FY96 funding data is for all community-based MR/DD services

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90	3,912	56,670
FY93	10,239	36,867
FY96		

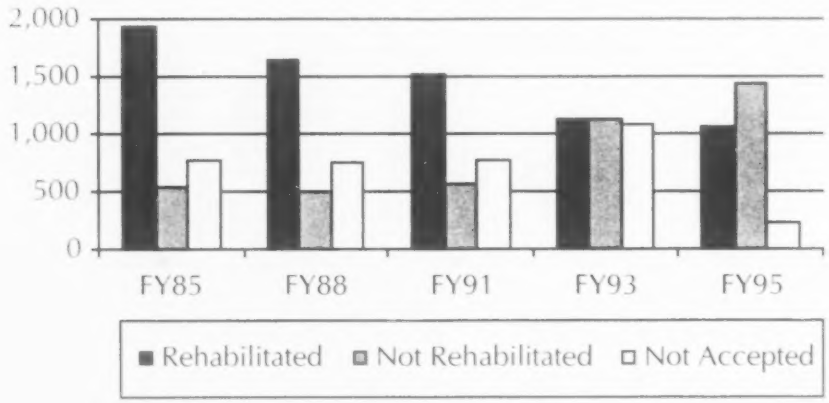
Georgia

Division of Rehabilitation Services

GA

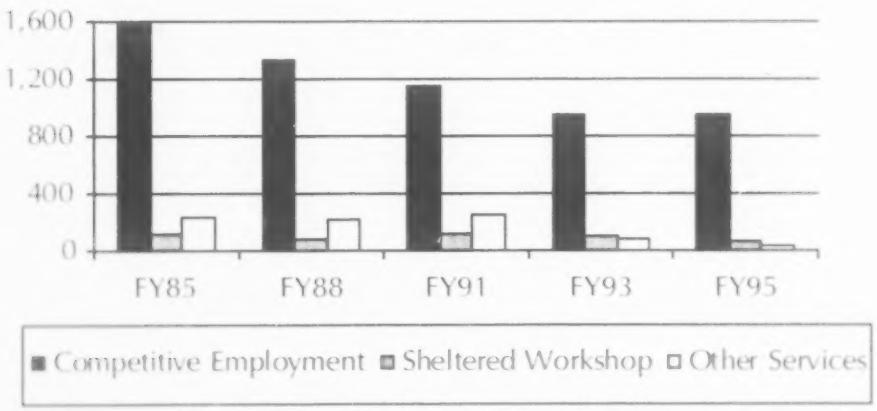
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	3,253
FY90	2,897
FY91	2,859
FY93	3,327
FY95	2,723

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

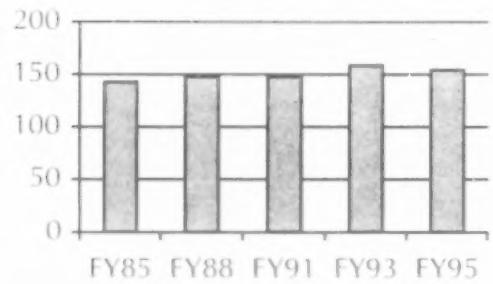
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	112	37
FY93	117	44
FY95	170	101

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

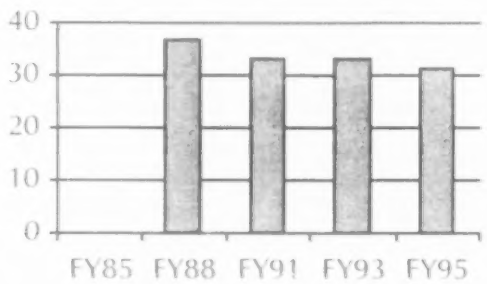
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	95	94	96
Moderate	88	80	86
Severe/Profound	83	55	70

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



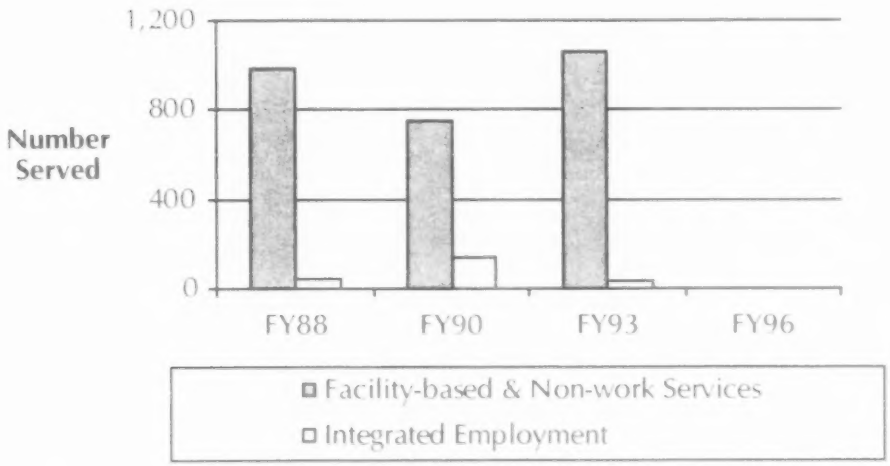
Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

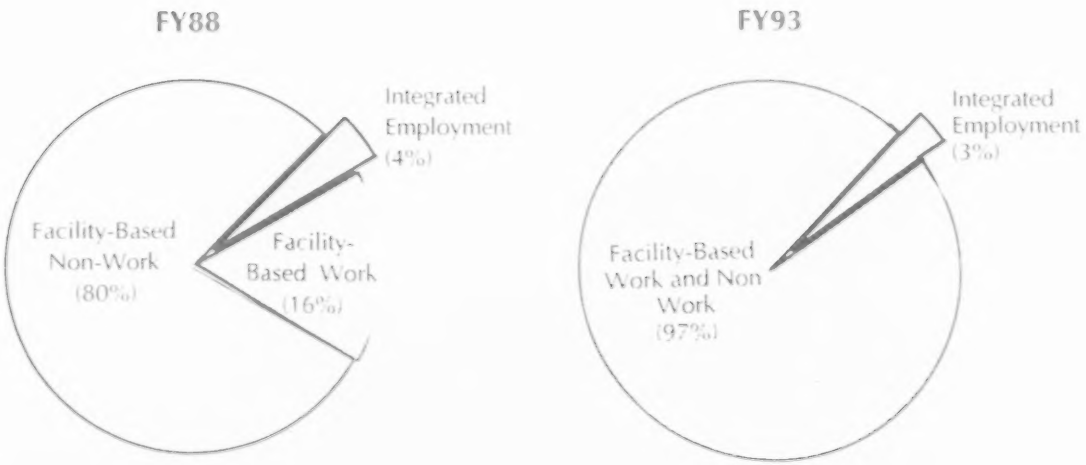
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	478	666
FY88	789	895
FY91	1,211	1,273
FY93	2,714	3,294
FY95	3,595	4,136

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	1,029
FY90	895
FY93	1,061
FY96	1,080

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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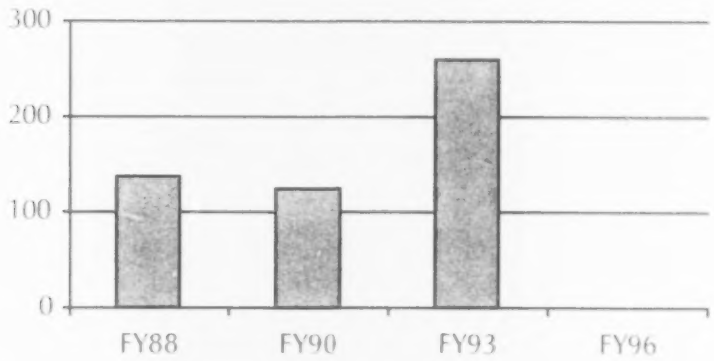
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

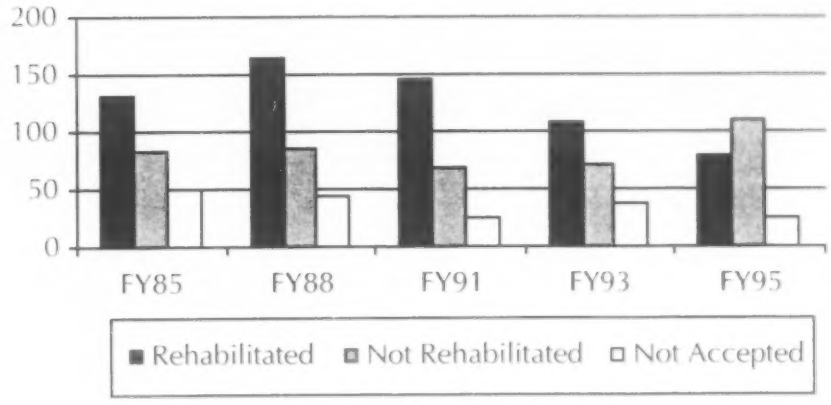
	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	2,526	0		0	0
FY90	3,231				
FY93					
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		2,526
FY90		3,231
FY93		5,000
FY96		

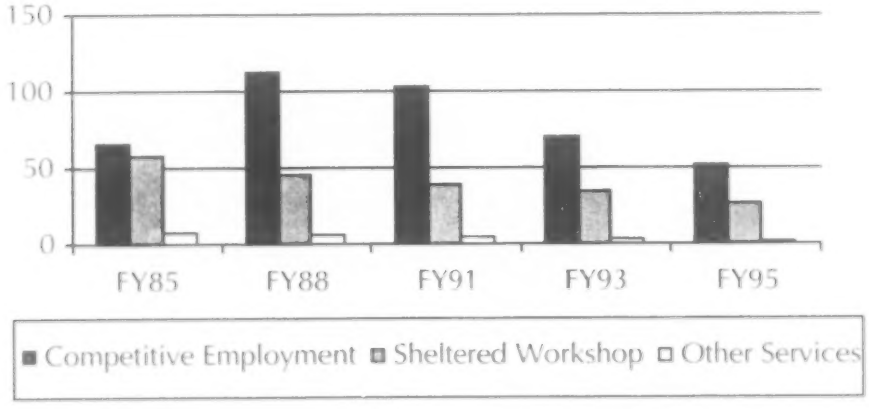
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	266
FY90	293
FY91	239
FY93	217
FY95	215

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

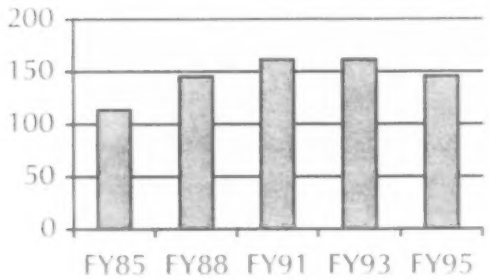
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	0	0
FY93	13	3
FY95	10	1

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

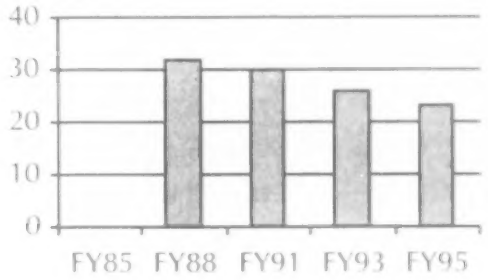
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	64	88	66
Moderate	37	64	81
Severe/Profound	11	60	0

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



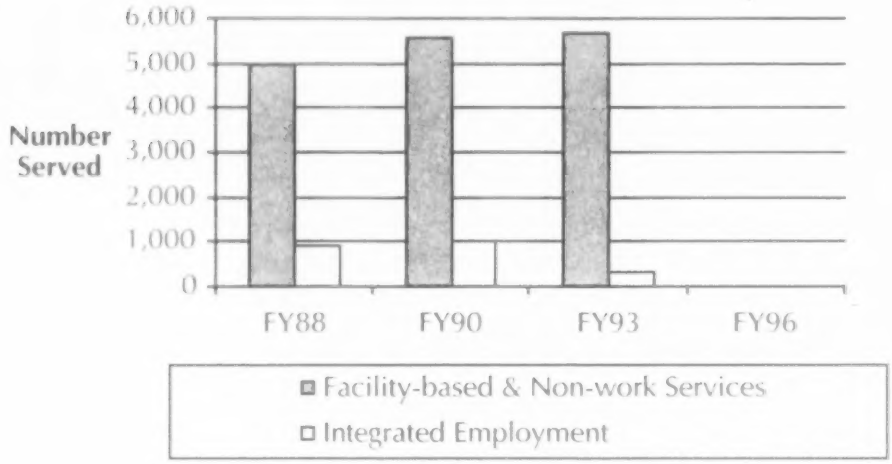
Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

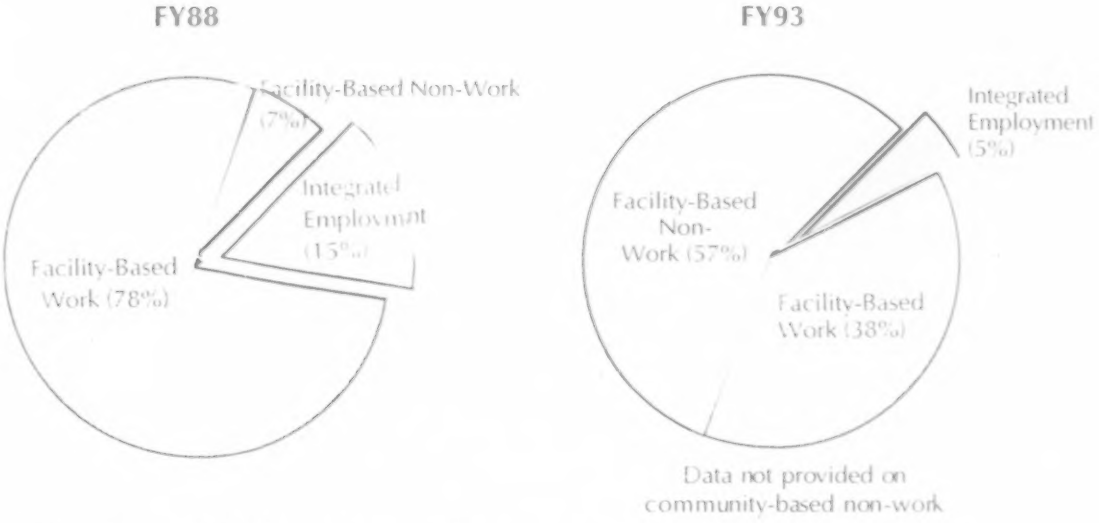
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	932	2,147
FY88	1,814	3,402
FY91	3,515	6,754
FY93	4,047	6,587
FY95	4,276	4,432

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	5,846
FY90	6,579
FY93	6,937
FY96	7,592

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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Waiting List

Waiting list data not available

Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

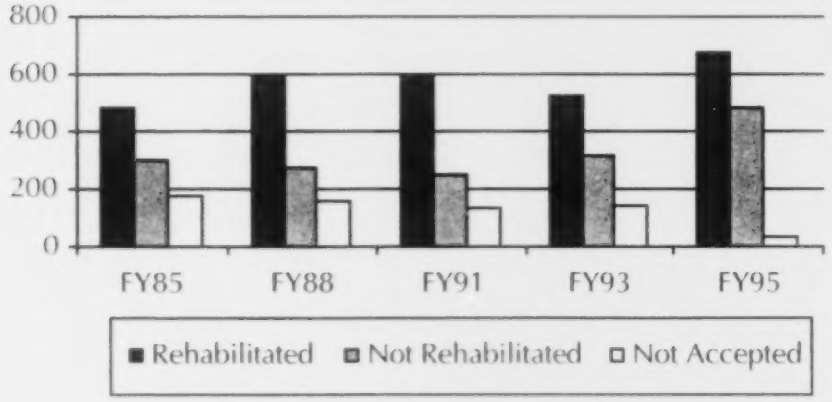
	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88					
FY90	315	11,418	0	0	20,853
FY93					
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90	1,375	30,457
FY93		
FY96		

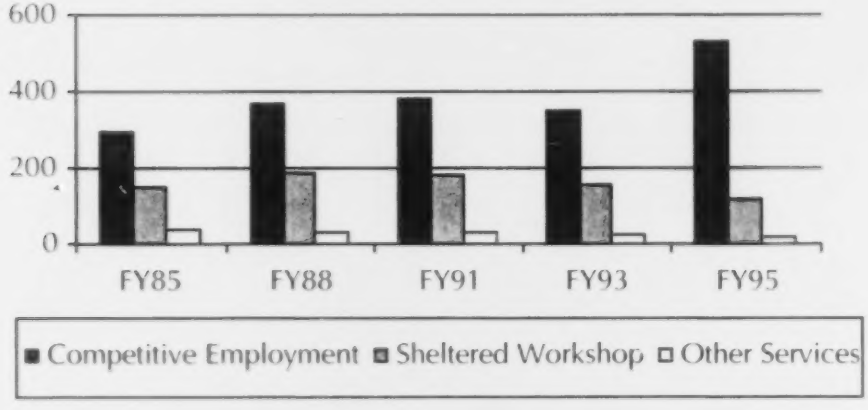
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	961
FY90	1,020
FY91	977
FY93	985
FY95	1,194

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

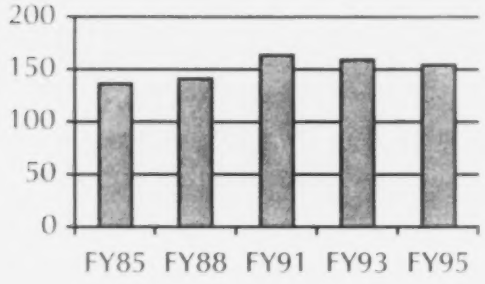
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	68	19
FY93	86	9
FY95	114	138

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

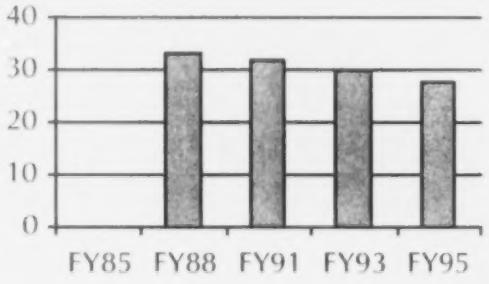
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	76	71	88
Moderate	46	50	70
Severe/Profound	19	44	38

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

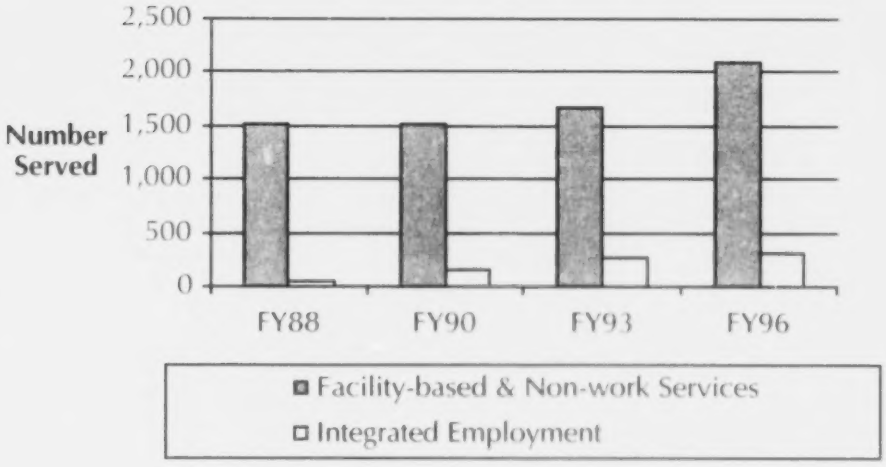
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,335	1,293
FY88	1,757	1,396
FY91	1,683	1,475
FY93	1,683	1,371
FY95	1,677	1,050

Idaho

Bureau of Developmental Disabilities

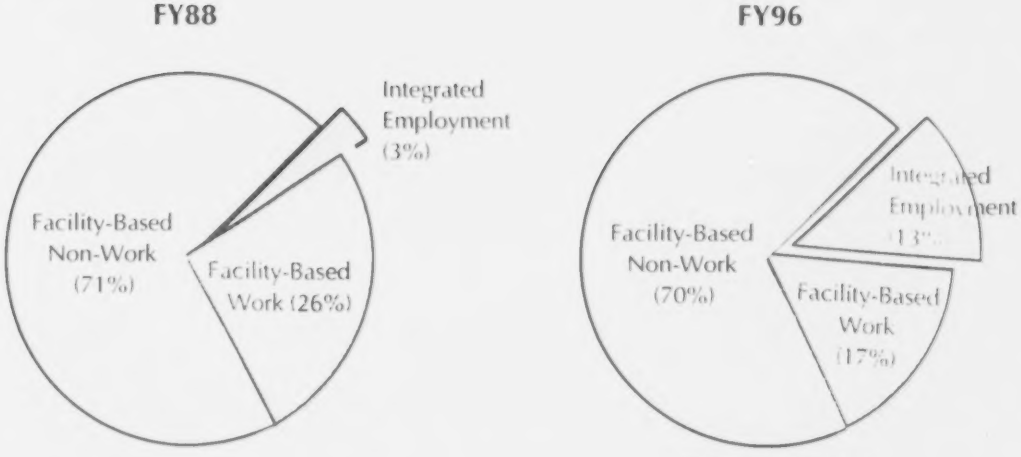
ID

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	1,568
FY90	1,664
FY93	1,925
FY96	2,403

Distribution of Services



Data not provided on community-based non-work

Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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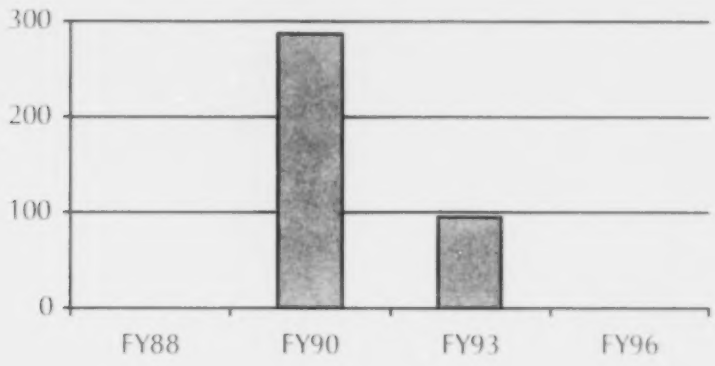
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	2,739	1,500	750	0	0
FY90	950	1,500	2,000		
FY93	1,202	1,500	0	0	0
FY96	1,413	1,527	11,300	0	0

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

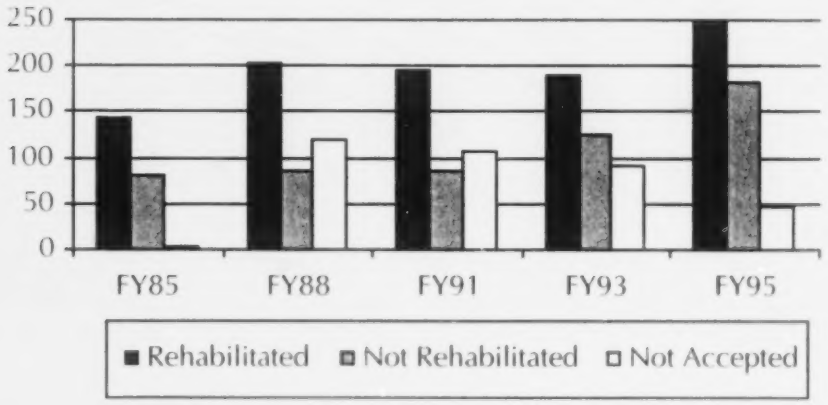
	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	250	4,739
FY90	450	4,000
FY93	502	2,200
FY96		

Idaho

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

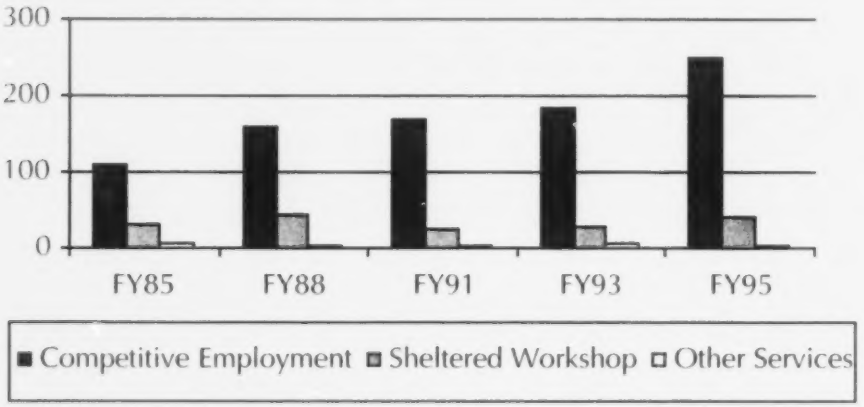
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	226
FY90	412
FY91	390
FY93	407
FY95	479

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

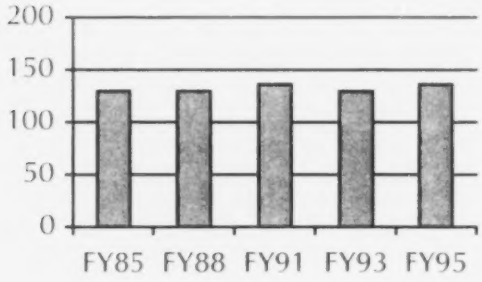
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	54	5
FY93	76	7
FY95	108	0

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

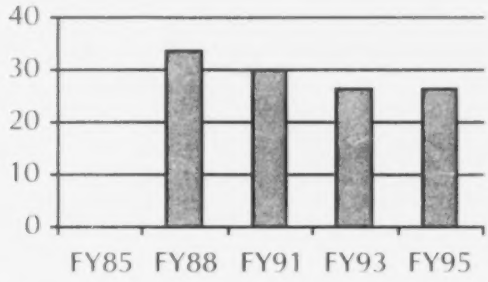
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	81	91	89
Moderate	67	83	71
Severe/Profound	0	62	25

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



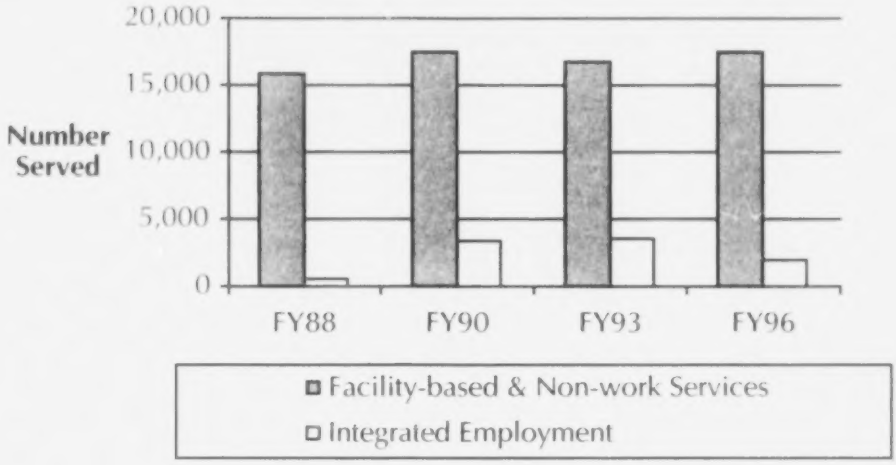
Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

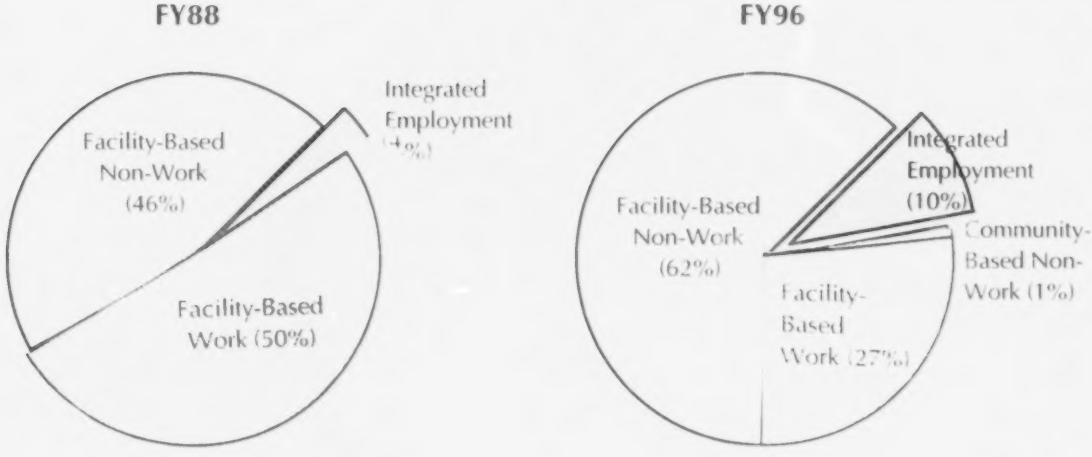
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,718	1,852
FY88	2,938	2,110
FY91	4,274	1,552
FY93	3,441	2,156
FY95	2,841	2,401

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	16,523
FY90	20,854
FY93	20,252
FY96	19,384

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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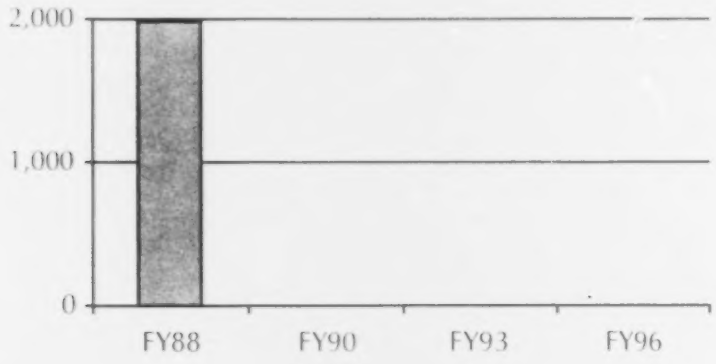
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	55,352	0	4,658	3,450	0
FY90	61,650	0		4,498	
FY93	63,817	0	0	8,831	
FY96	91,227		61,843	22,580	0

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	5,913	57,548
FY90	8,784	57,364
FY93	10,075	62,573
FY96*	9,360	166,290

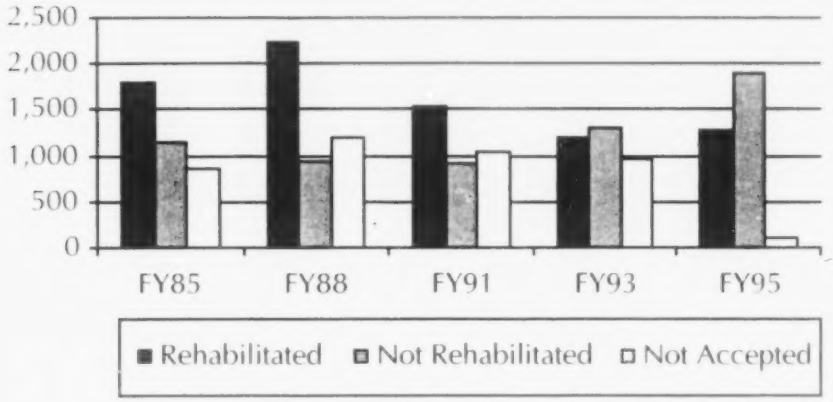
* FY96 is first year significant funds were reported for Title XIX

Illinois

Department of Rehabilitation Services

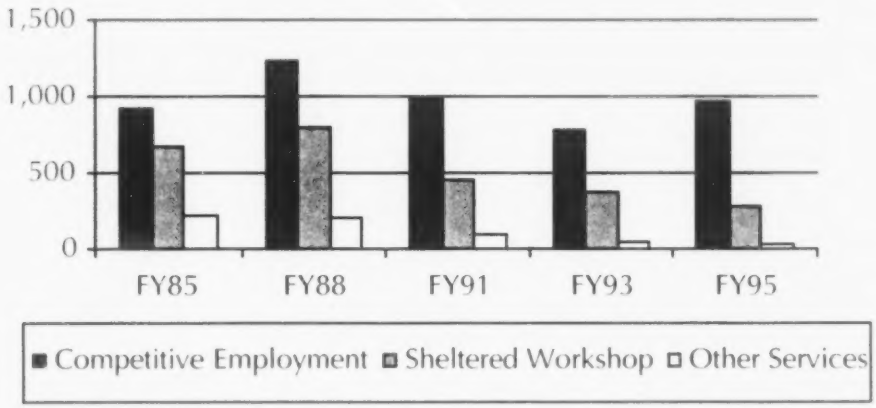
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	3,803
FY90	4,364
FY91	3,484
FY93	3,469
FY95	3,299

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

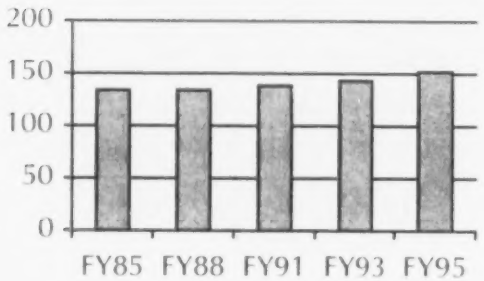
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	87	81
FY93	70	37
FY95	97	67

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

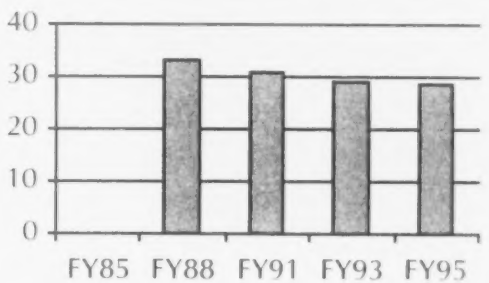
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	69	75	79
Moderate	56	69	77
Severe/Profound	20	42	66

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



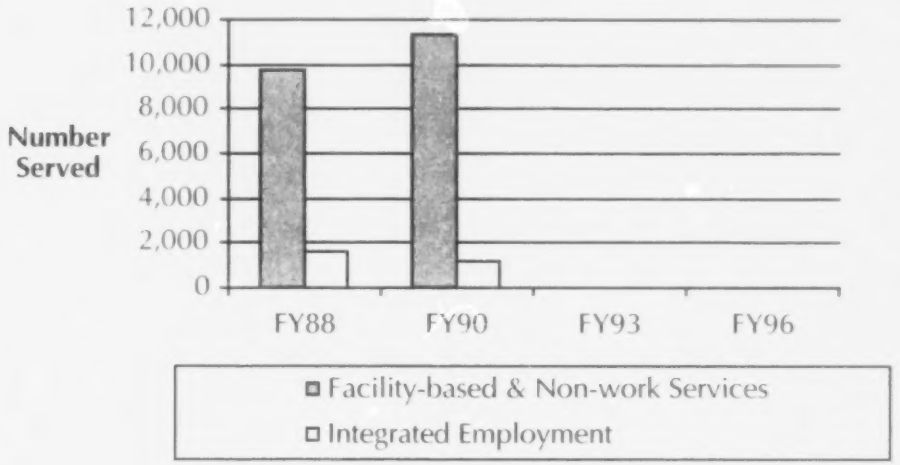
Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,779	2,179
FY88	2,292	2,693
FY91	2,669	3,172
FY93	3,620	3,954
FY95	3,440	4,217

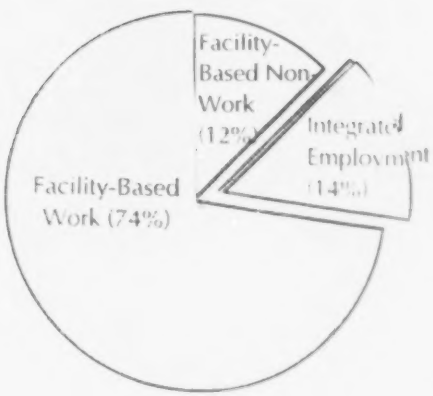
Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	11,400
FY90	12,613
FY93	14,433
FY96	16,252

Distribution of Services

FY88



FY96

Data not available in FY96

Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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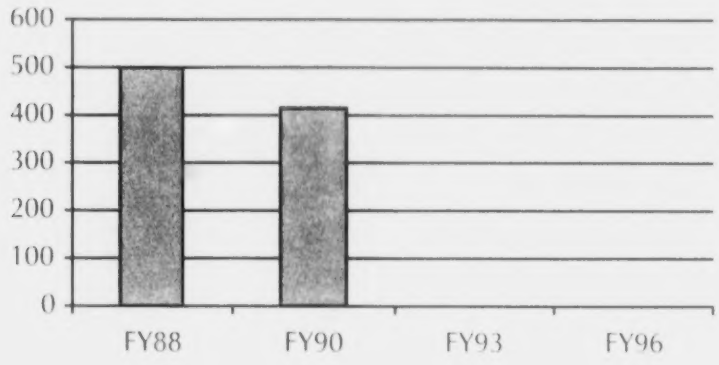
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88					
FY90	27,757	22,788	289	0	13,696
FY93					
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90	2,118	61,838
FY93		
FY96		

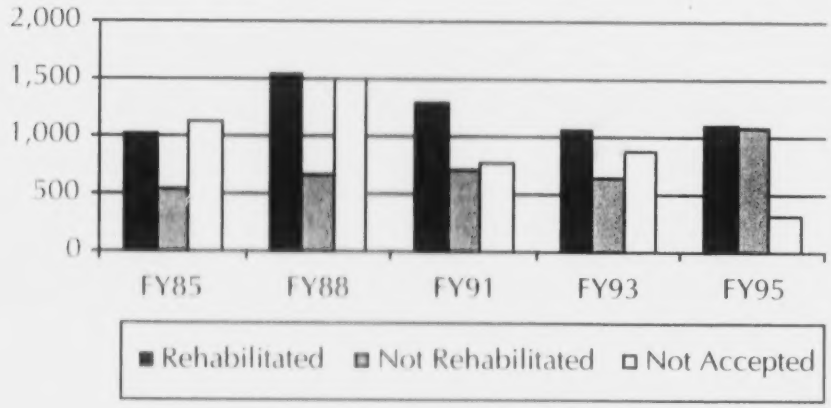
Indiana

Division of Disability, Aging & Rehabilitative Services (VR)

IN

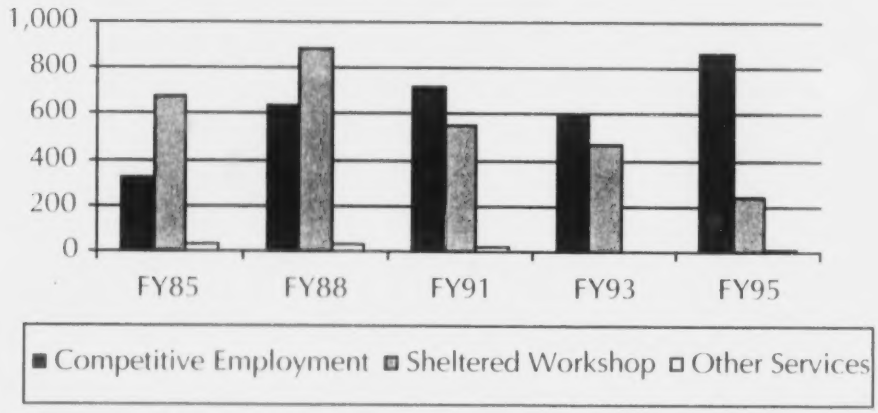
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	2,705
FY88	3,725
FY91	2,777
FY93	2,594
FY95	2,500

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

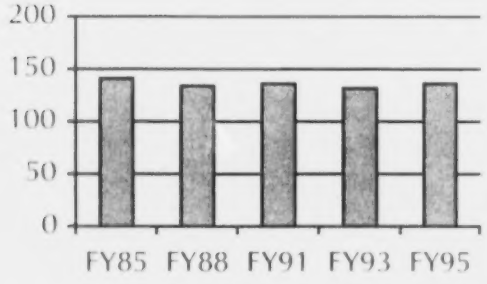
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91		
FY93	68	240
FY95	74	441

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

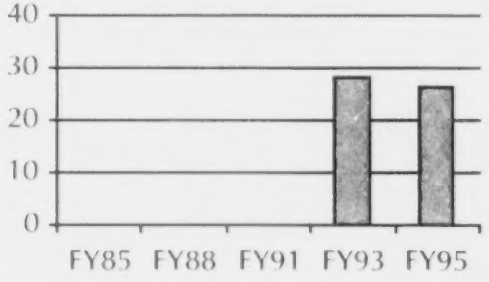
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	33	66	86
Moderate	12	48	71
Severe/Profound	0	13	26

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

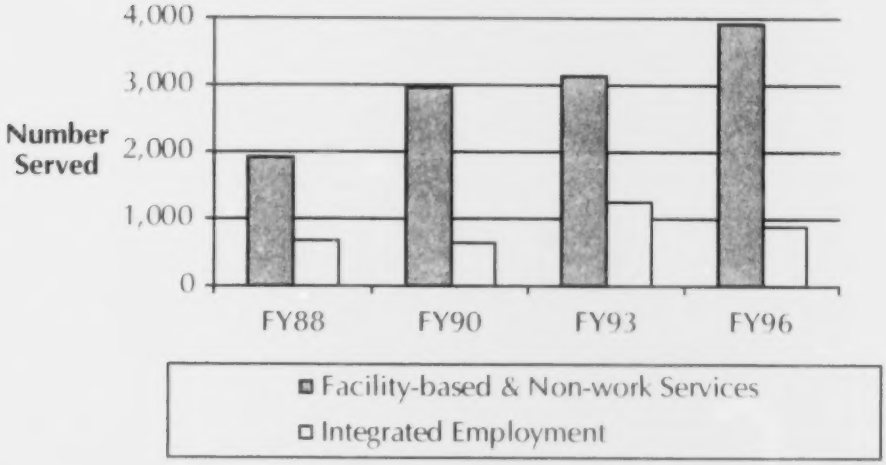
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	2,558	2,776
FY88	2,913	2,992
FY91	5,102	2,584
FY93	5,727	2,642
FY95	6,996	3,218

Kansas

Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Commission
Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services

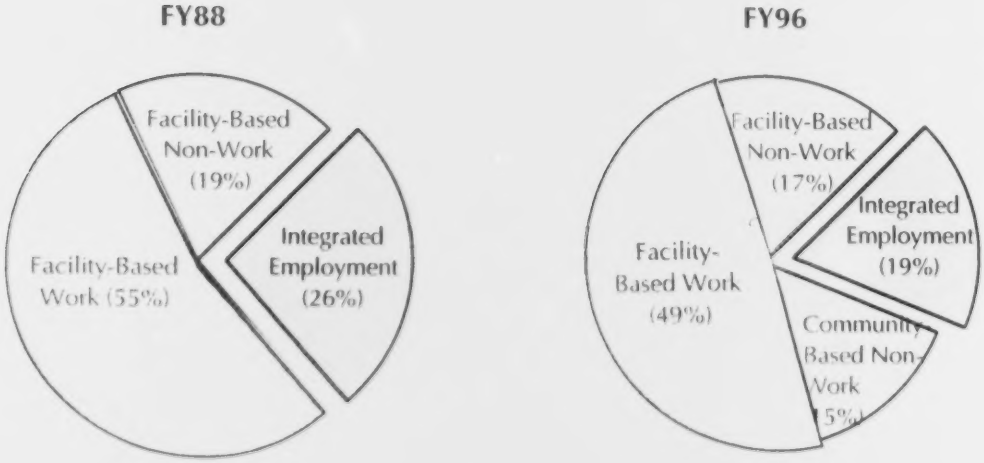
KS

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	2,610
FY90	3,585
FY93	3,708
FY96	3,766

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages vary from tables presented earlier in this monograph. Kansas has one of the highest rates of these duplicated counts in FY96. This pie chart represents the *distribution* of service resources. When compared to the total served in day and employment services, 24% of the individuals reported by the state in FY96 spend at least some time in integrated employment.

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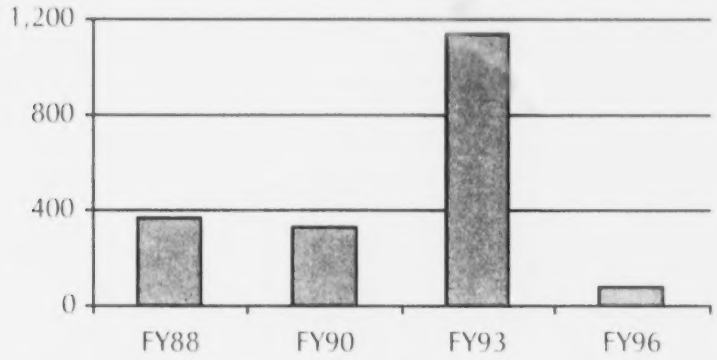
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	5,305	5,560	1,000	800	6,040
FY90					
FY93	6,600	6,251	0	10,500	
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	3,445	15,260
FY90		
FY93		
FY96		

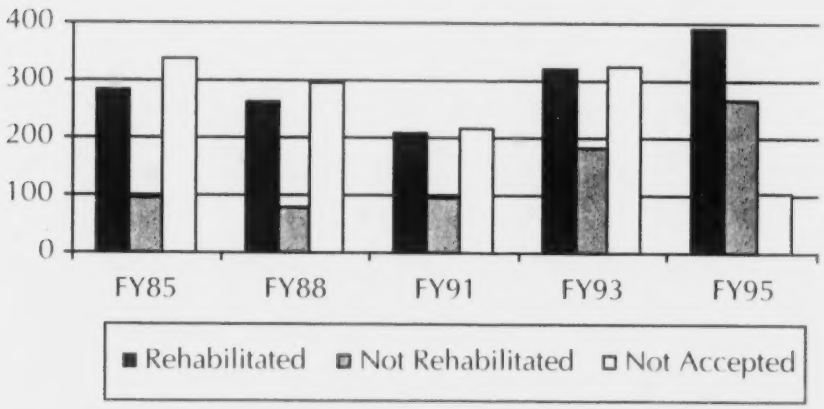
Kansas

KS

Rehabilitation Services Commission
Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services

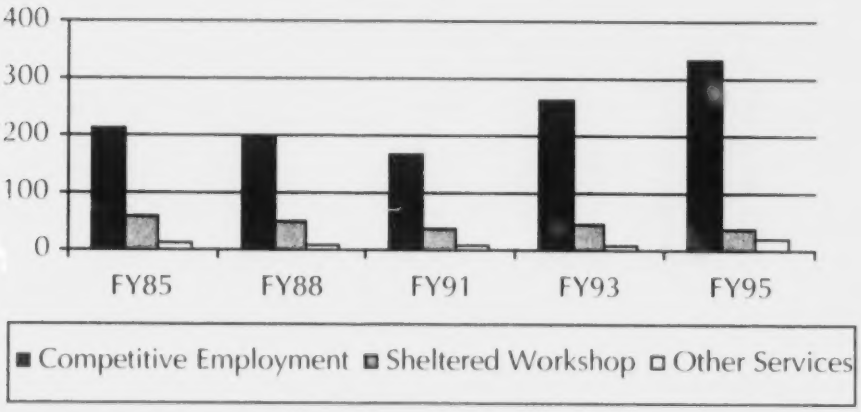
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	719
FY90	635
FY91	519
FY93	825
FY95	765

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

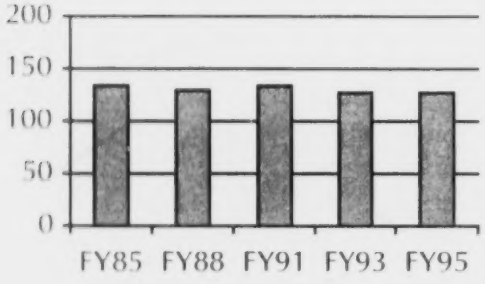
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	57	14
FY93	87	69
FY95	91	97

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

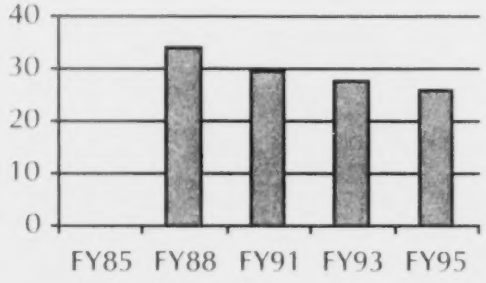
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	88	93	93
Moderate	72	80	90
Severe/Profound	8	20	47

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



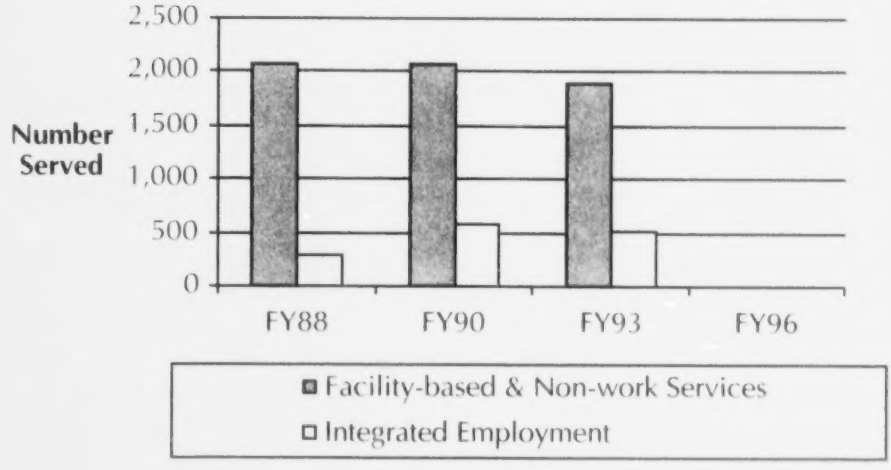
Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

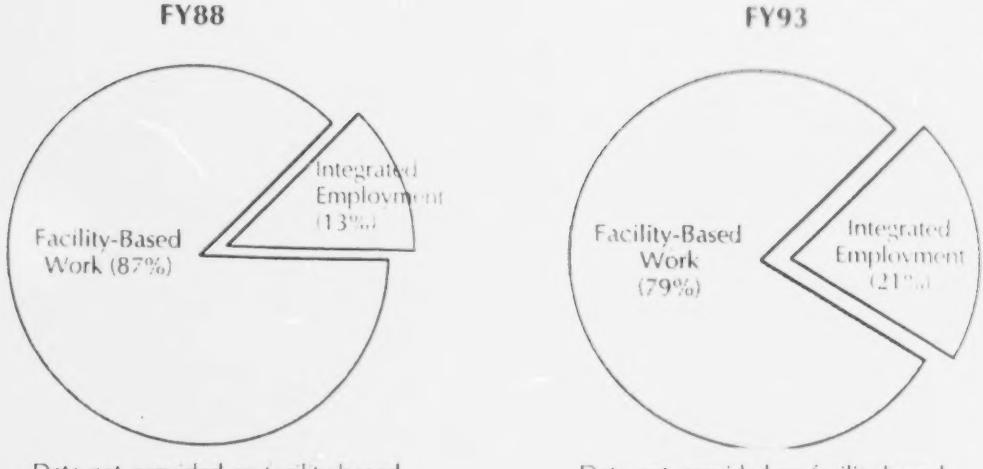
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	570	254
FY88	1,243	726
FY91	2,742	1,665
FY93	2,899	2,324
FY95	2,726	2,093

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	2,368
FY90	2,654
FY93	2,411
FY96	1,674

Distribution of Services



Data not provided on facility-based non-work

Data not provided on facility-based non-work

Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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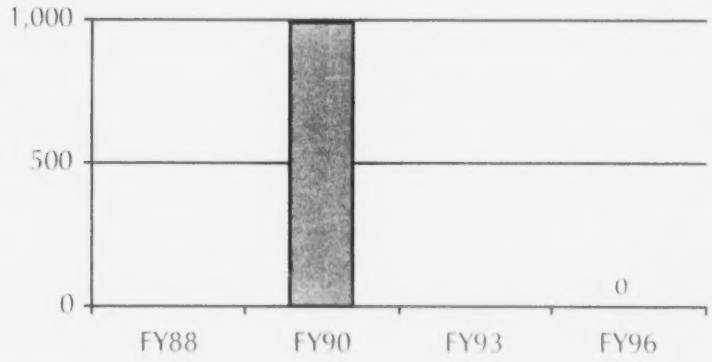
Kentucky
Division of Mental Retardation

Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	5,740	0	0	3,465	298
FY90	6,436	0	0	4,077	50
FY93	6,713		0	6,627	50
FY96	7,586		0		0

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	692	8,811
FY90	657	9,905
FY93	976	12,415
FY96	1,257	6,328

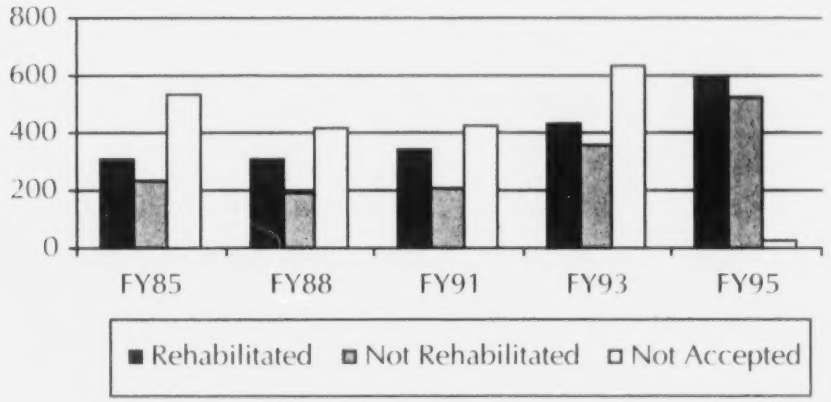
Kentucky

Department of Vocational Rehabilitation

KY

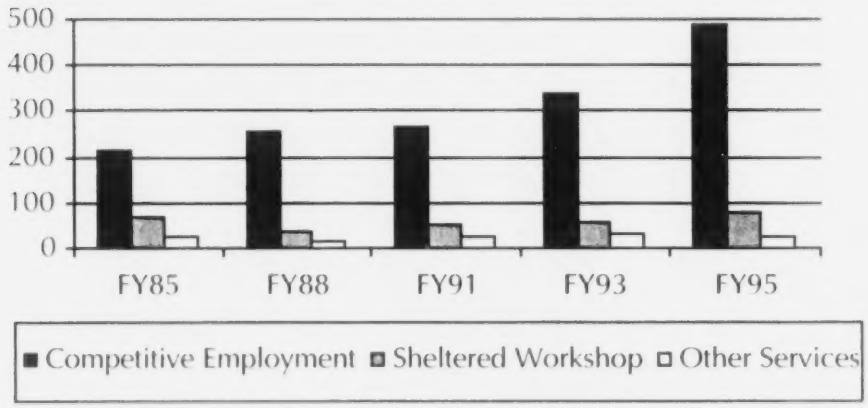
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	1,080
FY90	919
FY91	971
FY93	1,425
FY95	1,136

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

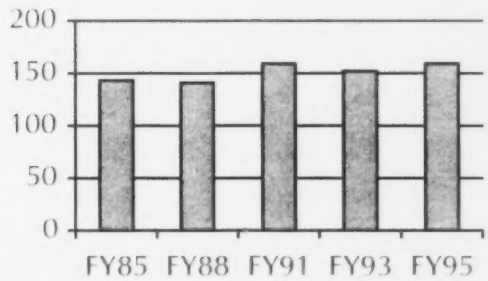
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	0	0
FY93	95	0
FY95	195	0

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

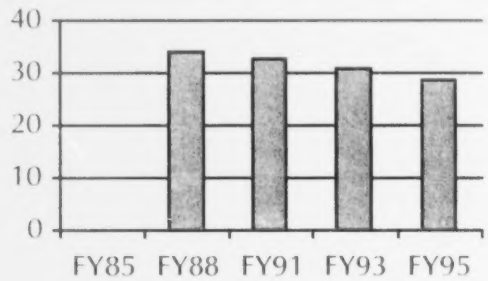
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	69	93	90
Moderate	53	56	68
Severe/Profound	33	100	100

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

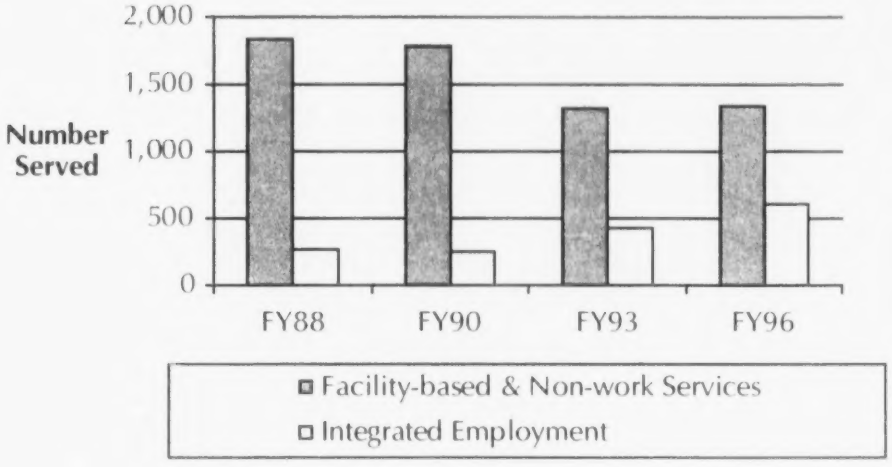
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	2,909	5,498
FY88	2,724	3,665
FY91	4,502	4,804
FY93	4,254	4,190
FY95	4,160	2,773

Louisiana

Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities

LA

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	2,099
FY90	2,037
FY93	1,751
FY96	1,941

Distribution of Services

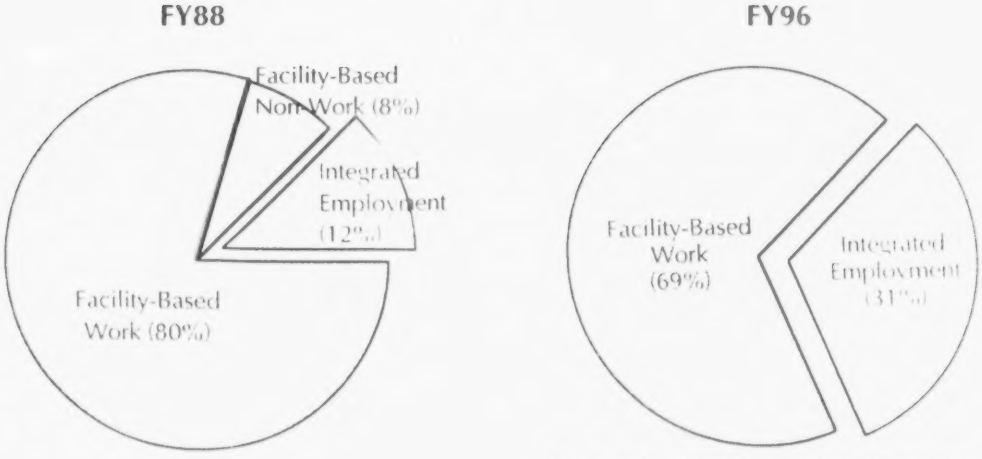


Chart only includes state funded services. Data not provided on facility-based non-work.

Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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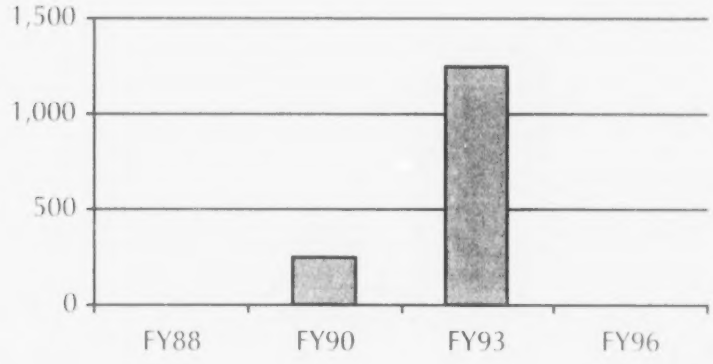
Louisiana

Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities

Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	8,792	0		0	169
FY90	9,003				
FY93	10,461	0	0	3,141	0
FY96	10,171				

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90		
FY93	4,963	8,639
FY96	3,219	6,952

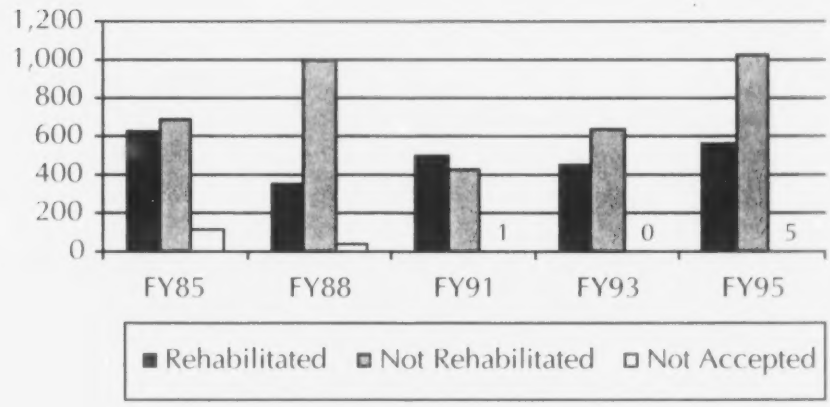
Louisiana

Louisiana Rehabilitation Services

LA

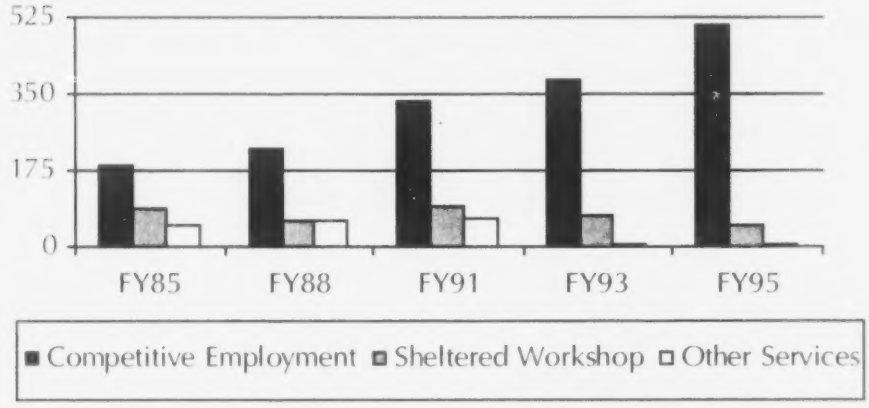
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	1,429
FY90	1,381
FY91	919
FY93	1,093
FY95	1,589

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

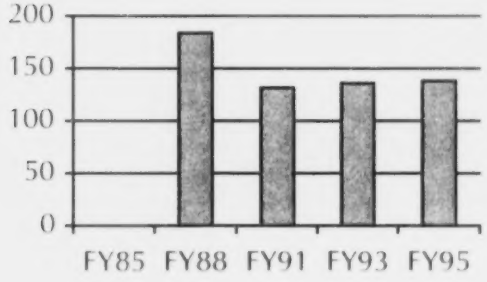
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	58	36
FY93	23	103
FY95	11	190

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

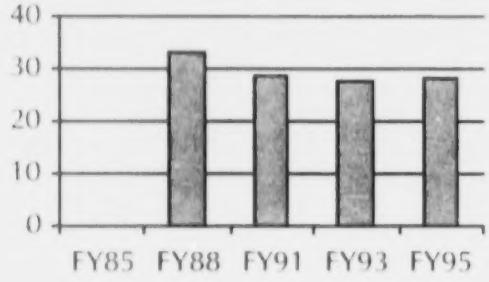
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	67	83	95
Moderate	53	72	83
Severe/Profound	27	50	61

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



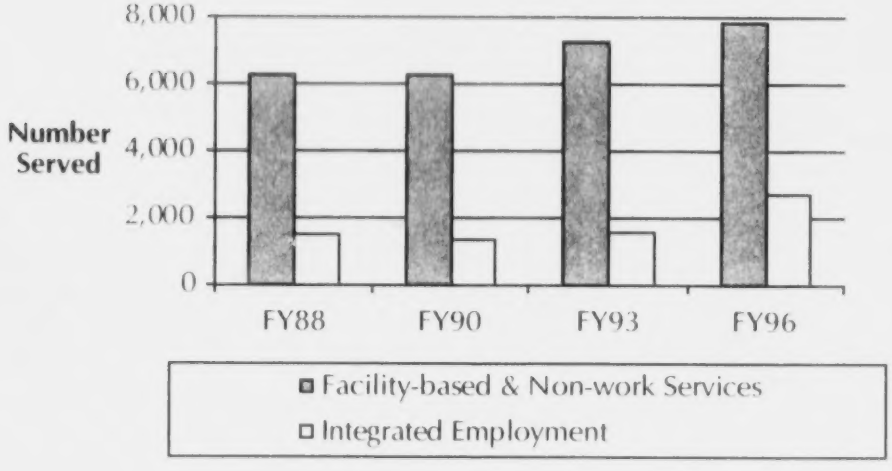
Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85		
FY88	2,576	894
FY91	3,455	2,449
FY93	4,603	2,398
FY95	5,154	3,355

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	7,800
FY90	7,624
FY93	8,848
FY96	10,587

Distribution of Services

Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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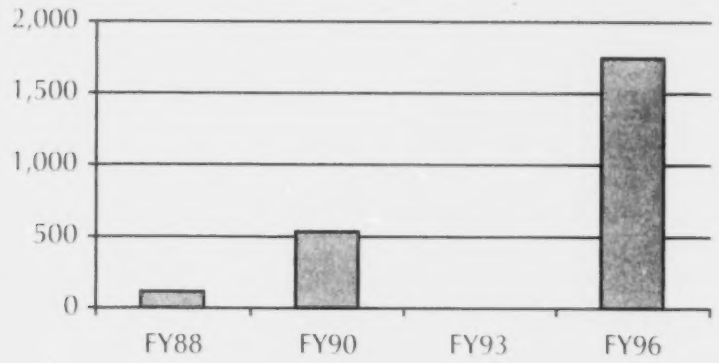
Massachusetts
Department of Mental Retardation

Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

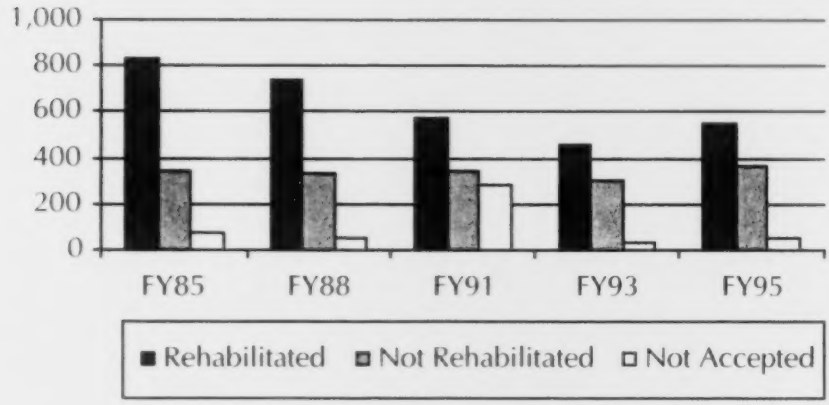
	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	48,750	0	16,250	2,500	0
FY90	52,807	0	0	0	0
FY93					
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	7,500	60,000
FY90	9,623	42,884
FY93	12,380	34,063
FY96	20,400	50,004

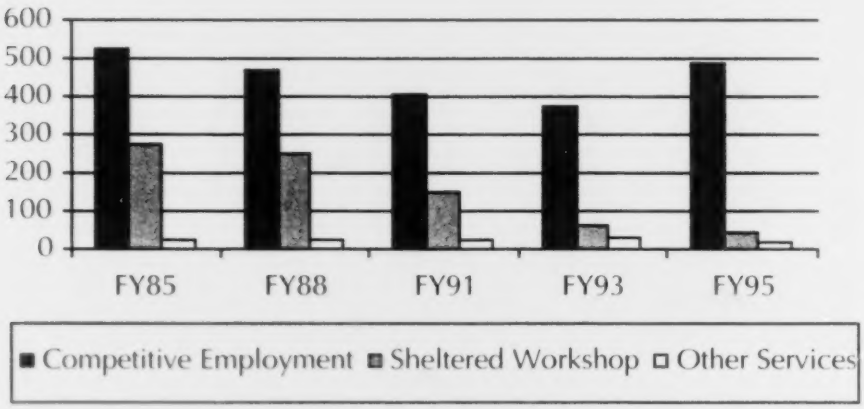
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	1,254
FY90	1,127
FY91	1,202
FY93	796
FY95	973

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	5	1
FY93	6	0
FY95	13	0

Massachusetts

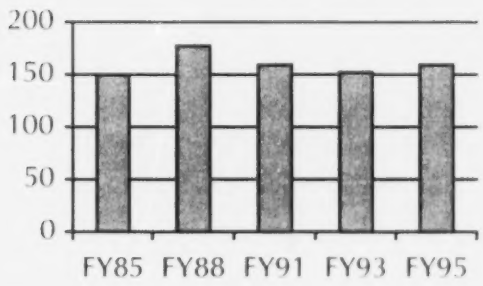
Massachusetts Rehabilitation Commission

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

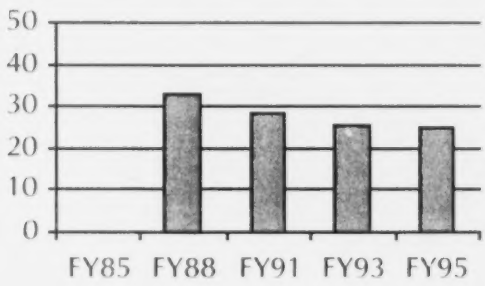
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	64	74	93
Moderate	37	45	74
Severe/Profound	32	25	0

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

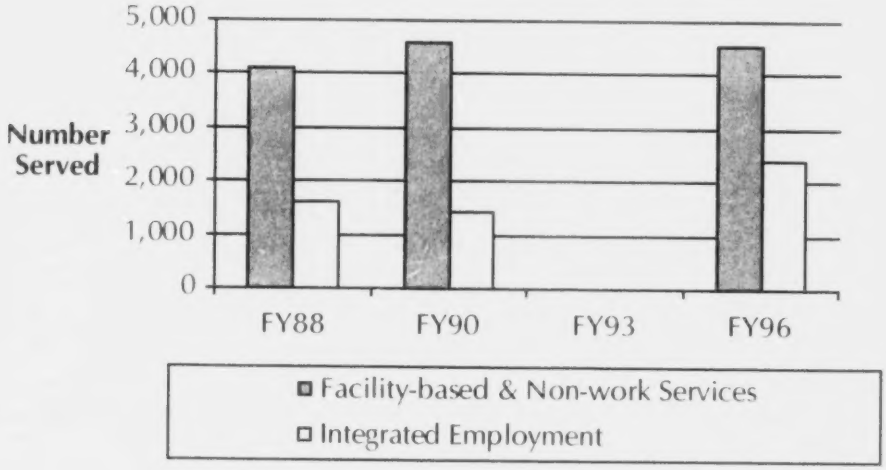
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,403	2,153
FY88	969	571
FY91	2,046	3,195
FY93	1,997	2,695
FY95	1,439	2,295

Maryland

Developmental Disabilities Administration

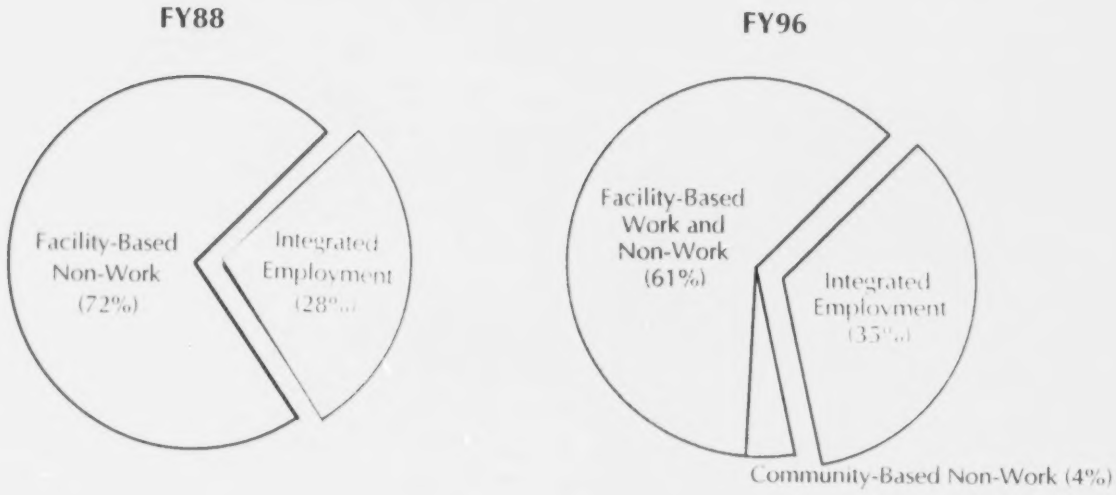
MD

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	5,698
FY90	6,093
FY93	6,686
FY96	6,830

Distribution of Services



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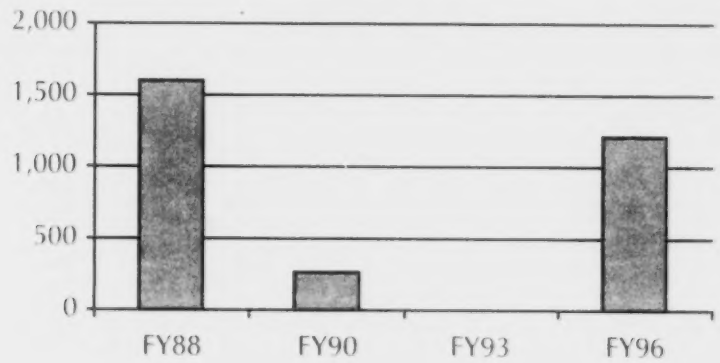
Maryland

Developmental Disabilities Administration

Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88					
FY90	33,719	0	0	8,974	0
FY93		0	17,000	2,245	0
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90	8,585	25,135
FY93		
FY96		

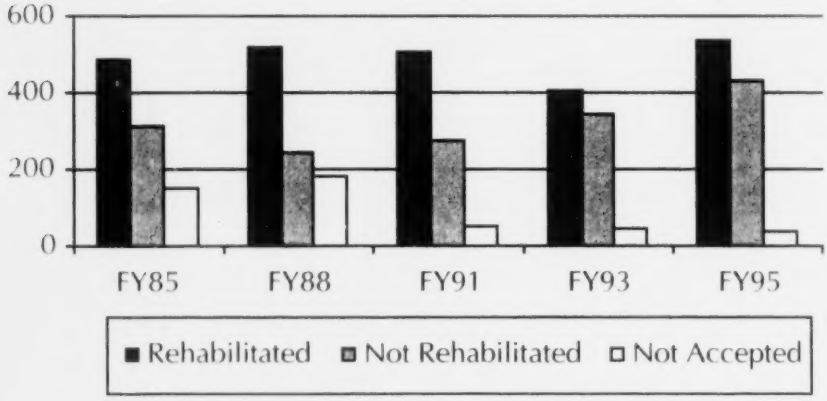
Maryland

Division of Rehabilitation Services

MD

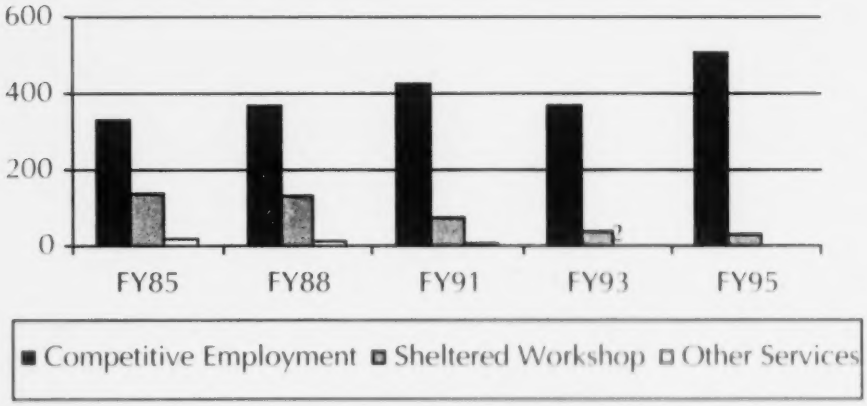
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	948
FY90	941
FY91	835
FY93	798
FY95	1,008

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

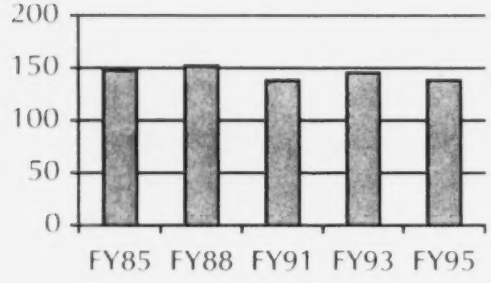
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	165	64
FY93	132	66
FY95	254	65

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

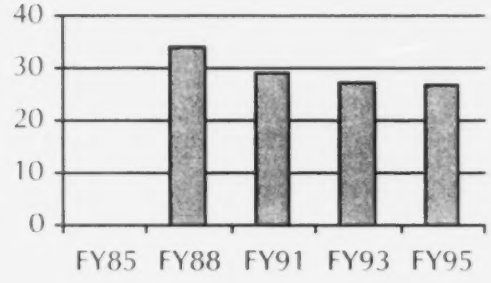
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	75	87	94
Moderate	44	79	96
Severe/Profound	6	60	88

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

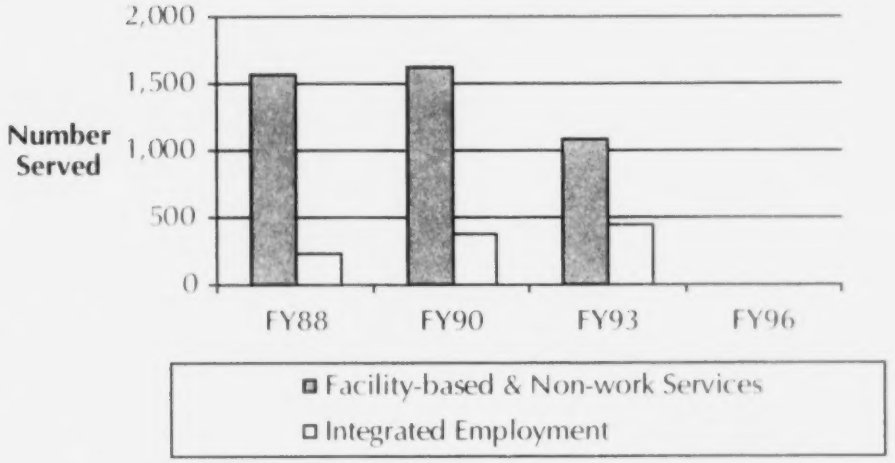
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,534	1,383
FY88	1,518	1,124
FY91	2,057	1,729
FY93	2,396	1,630
FY95	2,745	2,501

Maine

Mental Retardation Services

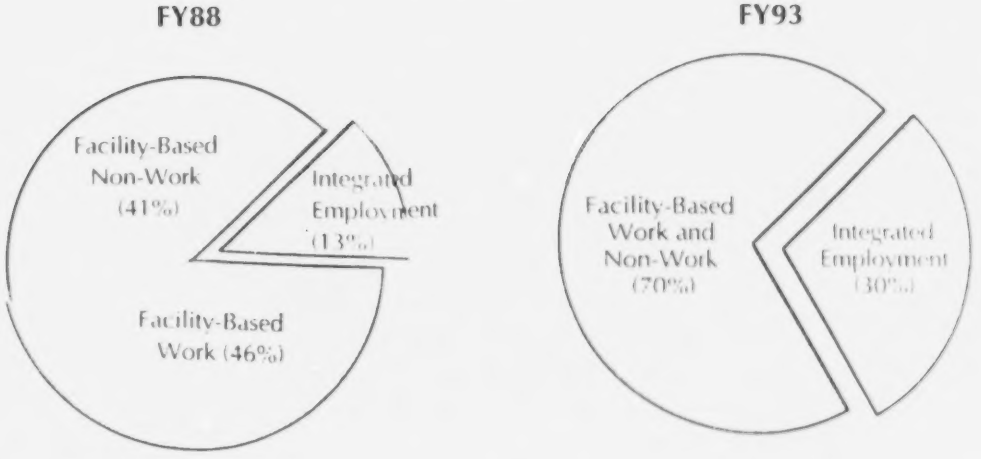
ME

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	1,803
FY90	2,098
FY93	1,535
FY96	1,535

Distribution of Services



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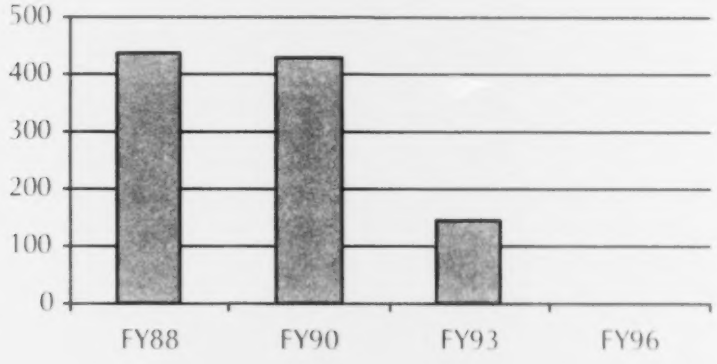
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	3,058	791	3,127	3,000	0
FY90	2,897	791	4,208	3,989	141
FY93	654		4,091	8,106	
FY96	873	95	2,725	83	0

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90		
FY93	669	12,182
FY96	1,101	8,437

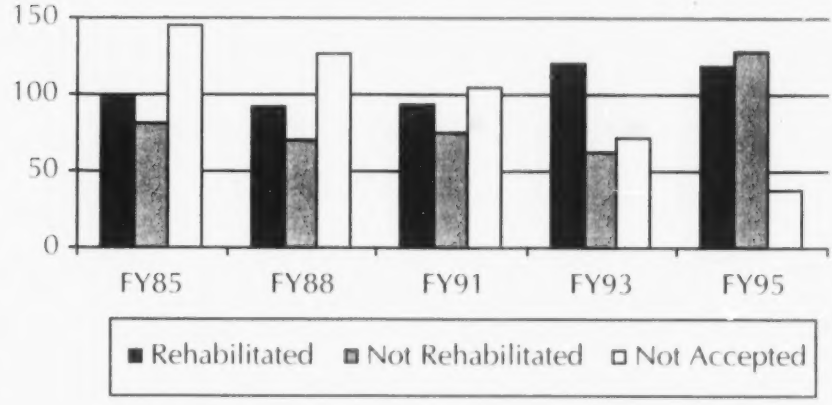
Maine

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

ME

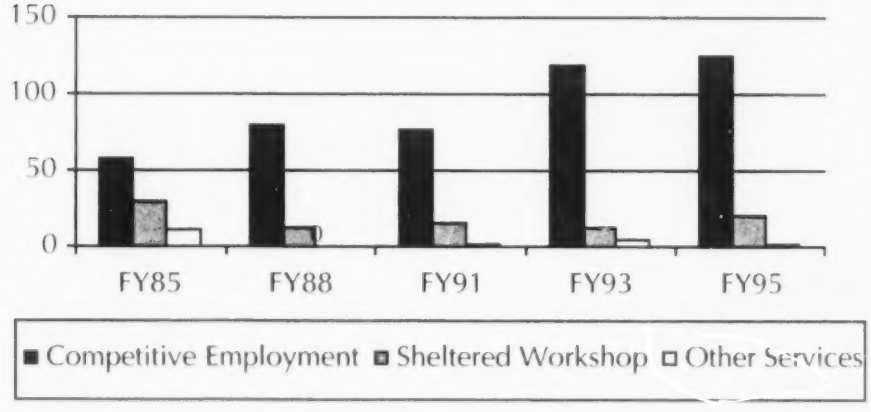
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	325
FY90	289
FY91	273
FY93	254
FY95	283

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

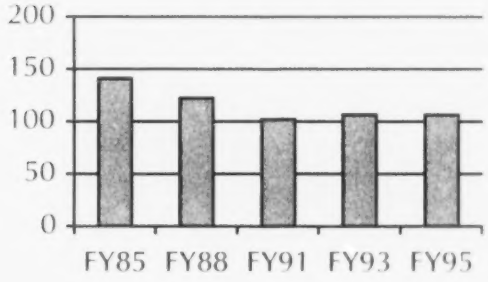
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	2	27
FY93	1	32
FY95	0	34

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

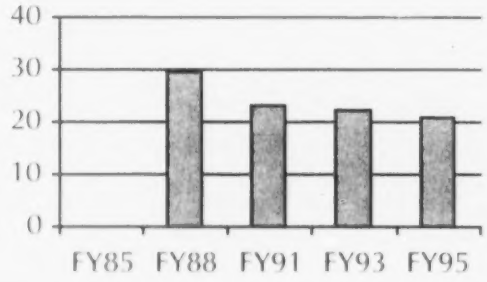
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	80	81	86
Moderate	43	83	77
Severe/Profound	0	67	86

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

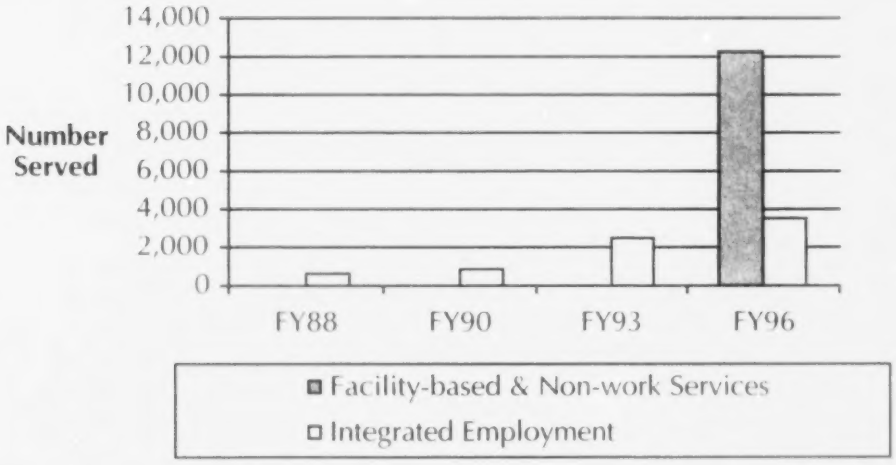
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	3,566	5,993
FY88	3,961	6,587
FY91	7,642	6,734
FY93	8,338	3,463
FY95	9,357	2,913

Michigan

Mental Health and Substance Abuse Agency

MI

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	10,000
FY90	13,009
FY93	27,408
FY96	15,054

Distribution of Services

FY88

Data not available in FY88

Data not provided for Facility-Based services FY88 to FY93

FY96

Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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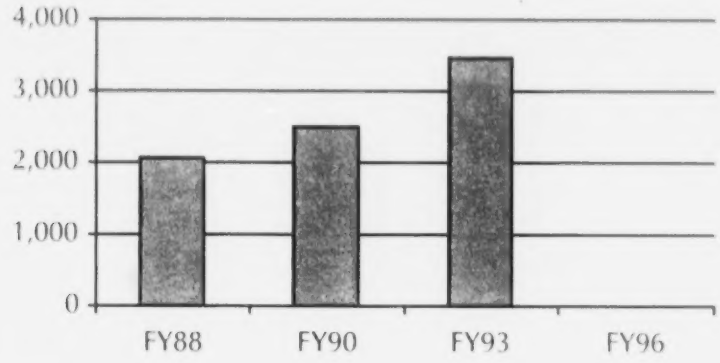
Michigan

Mental Health and Substance Abuse Agency

Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88					
FY90					
FY93					
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90		
FY93		
FY96	12,454	98,135

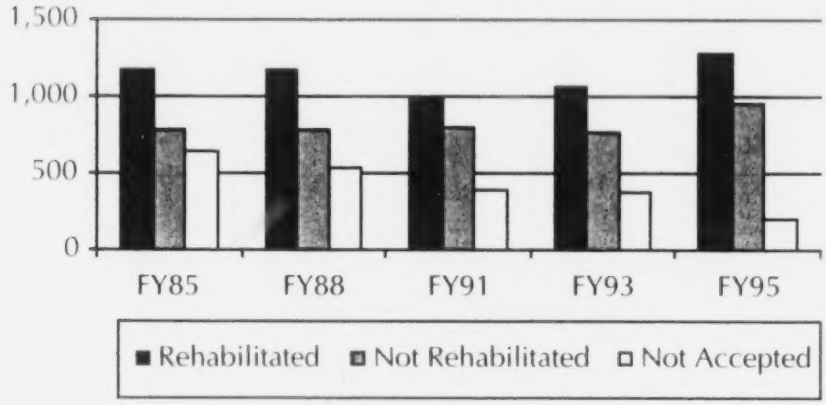
Michigan

Michigan Rehabilitation Services

MI

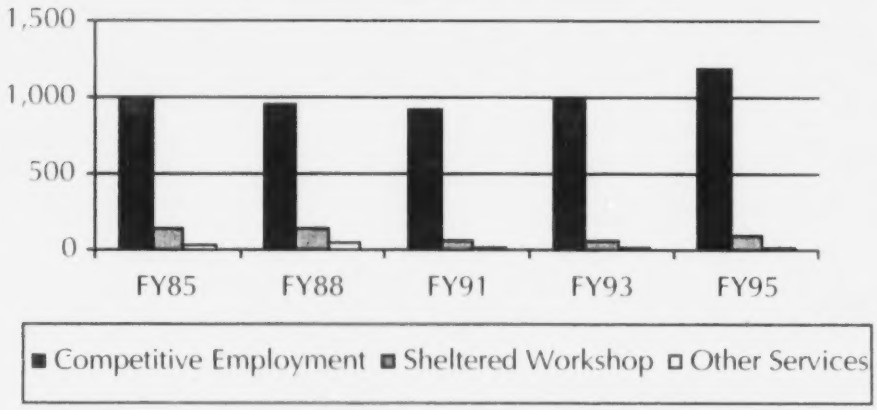
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	2,587
FY90	2,479
FY91	2,180
FY93	2,213
FY95	2,442

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

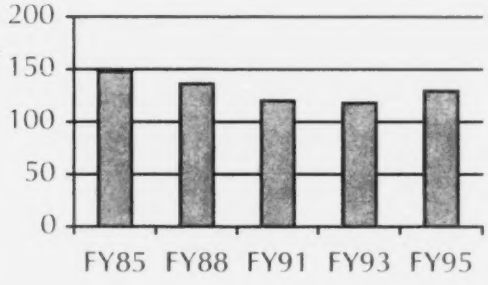
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	177	53
FY93	196	151
FY95	196	136

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

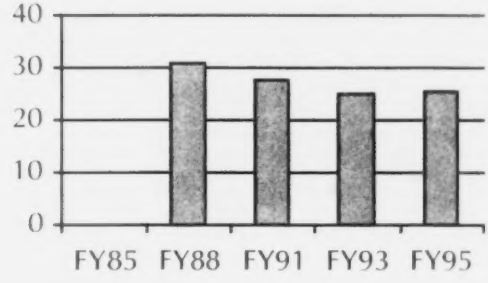
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	93	97	94
Moderate	83	92	92
Severe/Profound	67	96	95

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

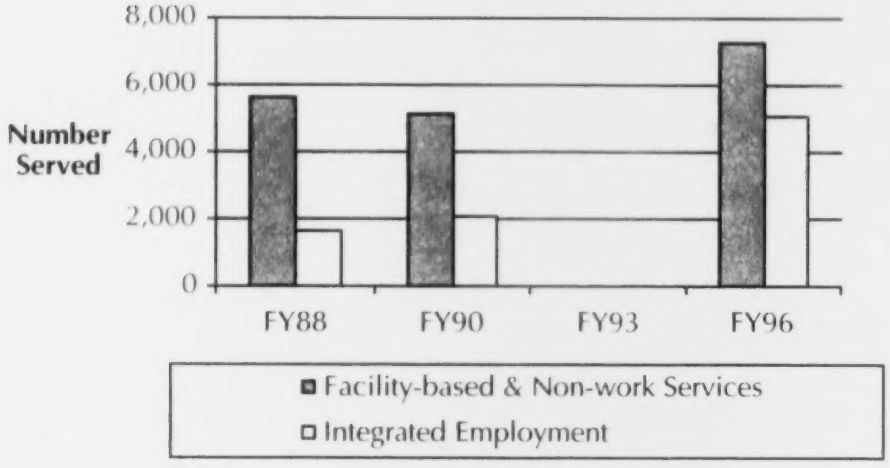
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,108	1,686
FY88	1,255	2,070
FY91	2,205	2,679
FY93	2,414	3,093
FY95	2,934	3,578

Minnesota

Community Supports for Minnesotans with Disabilities Division

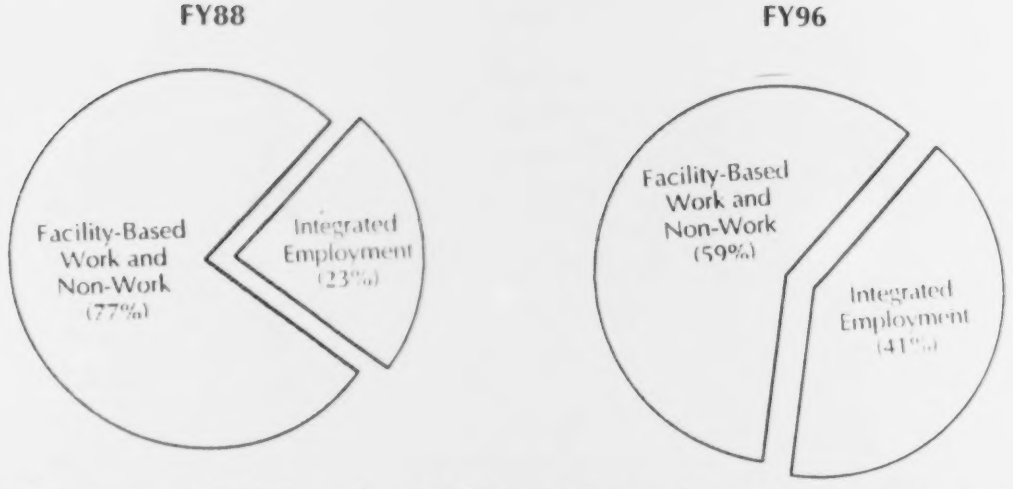
MN

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	5,800
FY90	6,300
FY93	7,575
FY96	8,492

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages vary from tables presented earlier in this monograph. Minnesota has one of the highest rates of these duplicated counts in FY96. This pie chart represents the *distribution* of service resources. When compared to the total served in day and employment services, 60% of the individuals reported by the state in FY96 spend at least some time in integrated employment.

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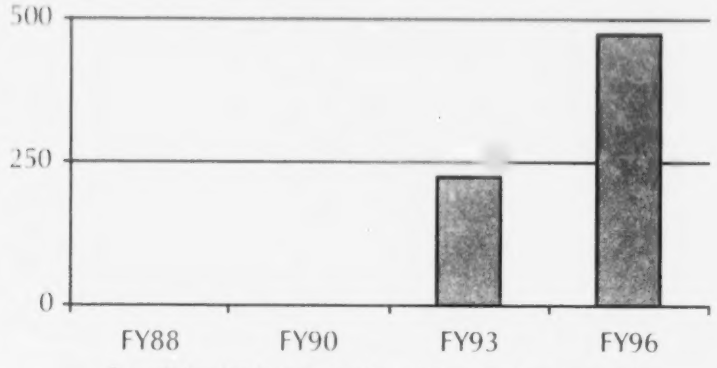
Minnesota

Community Supports for Minnesotans with Disabilities Division

Waiting List*



* Includes both individuals waiting for funding and individuals identified as needing services on exit from school

Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88		14,000	23,000	6,000	0
FY90		19,000	26,000	5,500	
FY93		22,000	40,000	16,000	
FY96		21,241	36,834	36,342	844

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	2,500	40,500
FY90		
FY93		
FY96	7,937	2,789

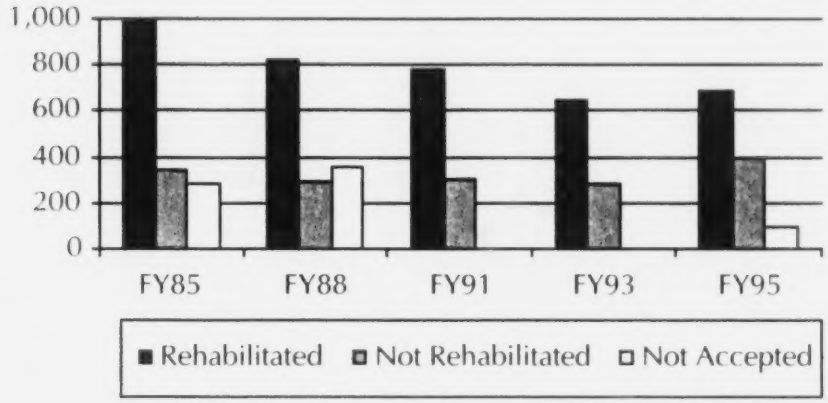
Minnesota

Rehabilitation Services Branch

MN

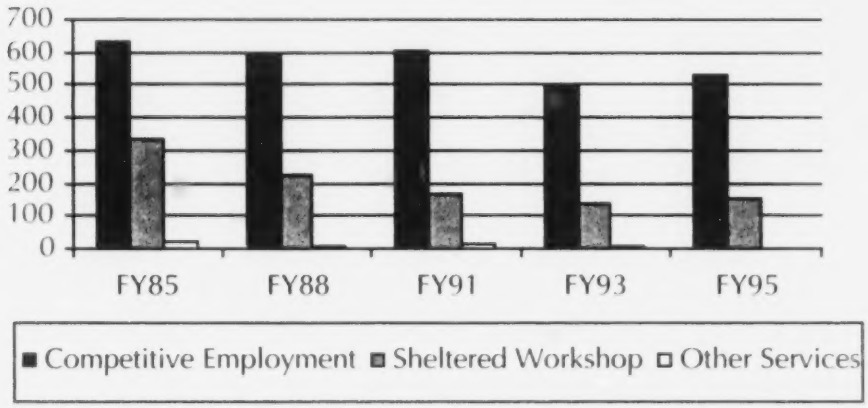
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	1,613
FY90	1,470
FY91	1,079
FY93	927
FY95	1,181

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

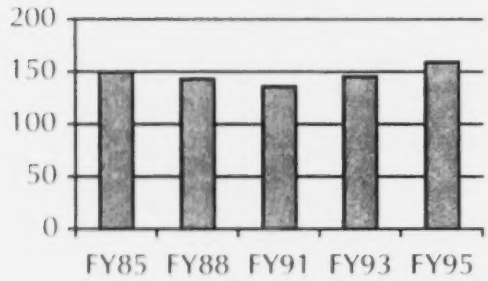
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	154	113
FY93	172	84
FY95	176	106

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

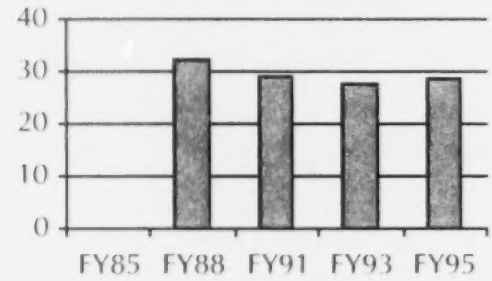
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	71	76	81
Moderate	55	72	65
Severe/Profound	30	81	67

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

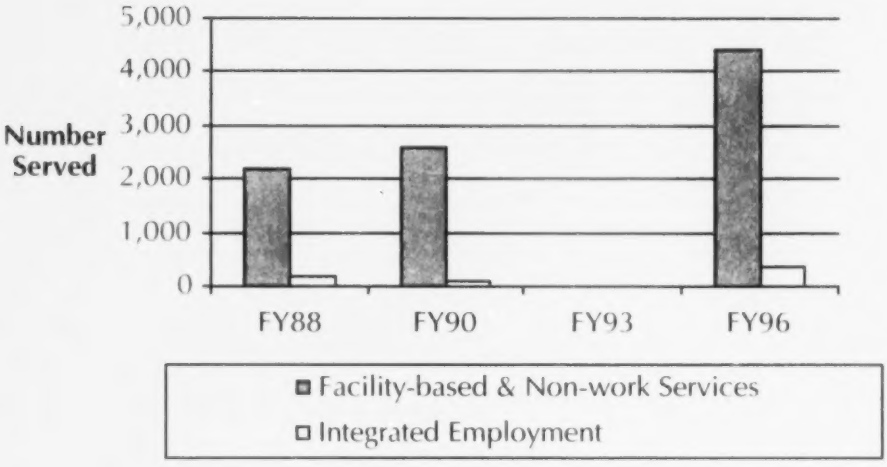
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,369	2,378
FY88	1,552	2,407
FY91	1,802	2,358
FY93	2,047	2,314
FY95	2,058	2,594

Missouri

Division of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities
Department of Mental health

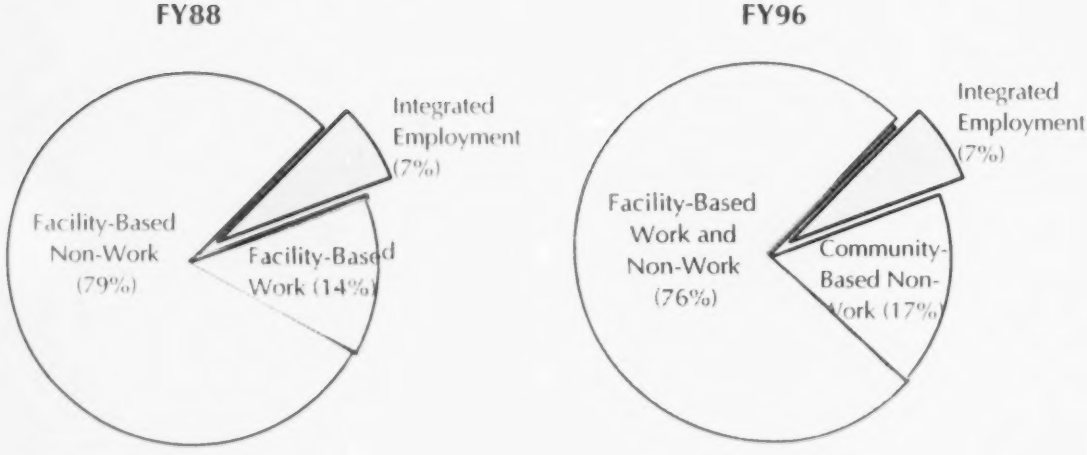
MO

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	2,283
FY90	2,739
FY93	3,637
FY96	4,288

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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Missouri

Division of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities
Department of Mental health

Waiting List

Waiting list data not available

Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	830	0		0	3,956
FY90	6,575	0	0	1,864	
FY93	427	0	0	0	
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	302	4,485
FY90	198	7,944
FY93	521	
FY96	895	19,672

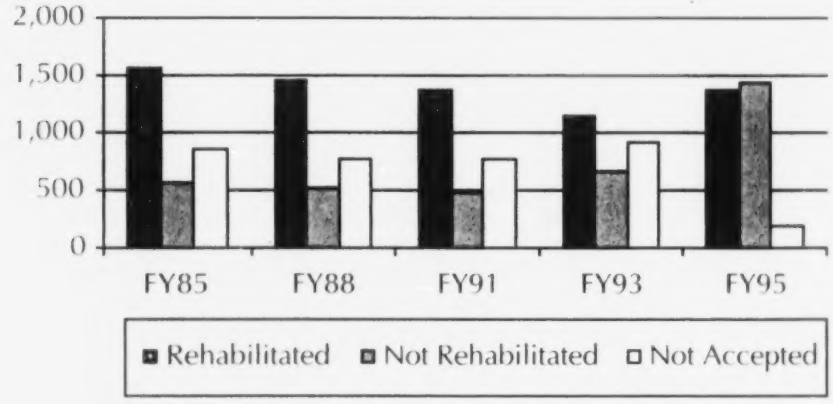
Missouri

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

MO

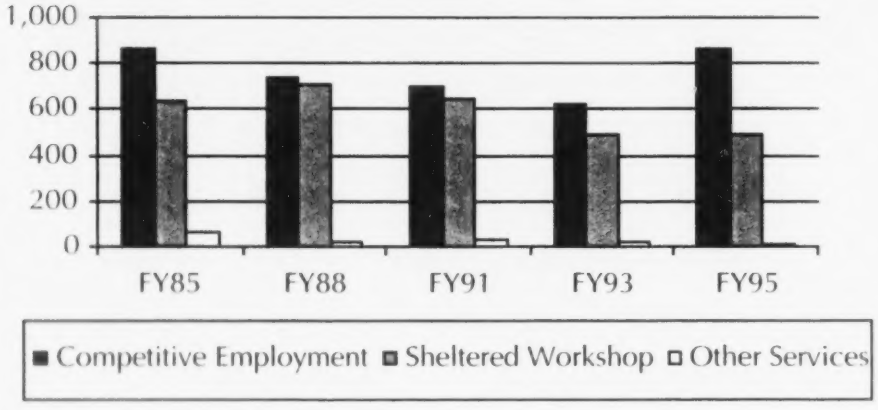
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	2,975
FY90	2,770
FY91	2,615
FY93	2,726
FY95	2,999

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

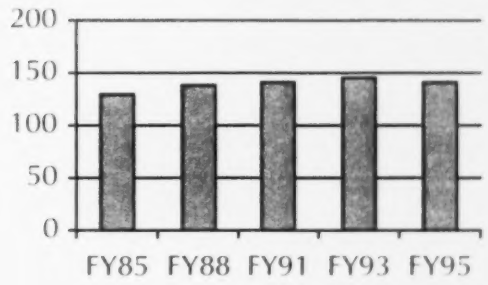
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	133	18
FY93	141	32
FY95	373	5

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

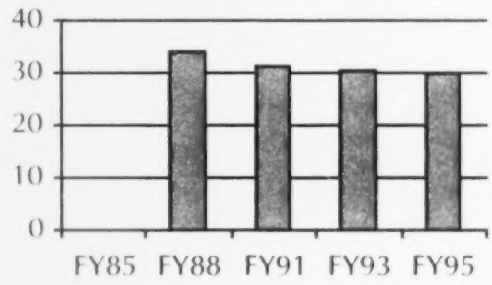
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	83	76	78
Moderate	50	44	61
Severe/Profound	19	28	39

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

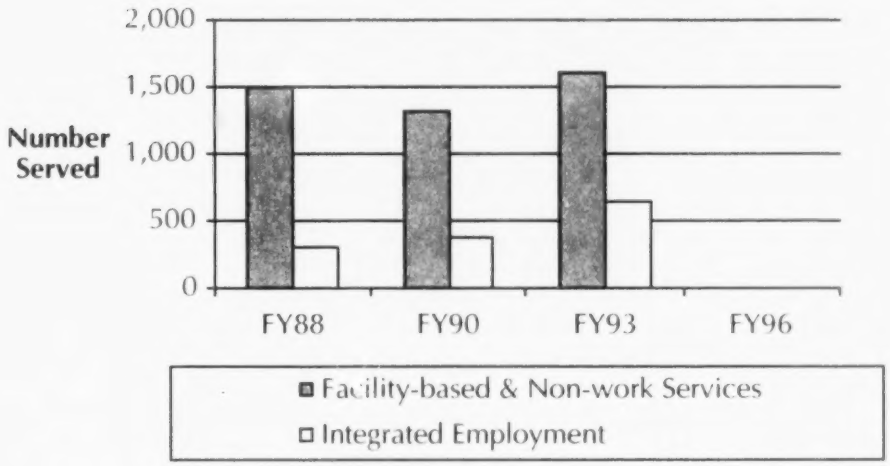
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,550	852
FY88	209	72
FY91	3,670	862
FY93	4,123	930
FY95	4,759	1,376

Mississippi

Bureau of Mental Retardation

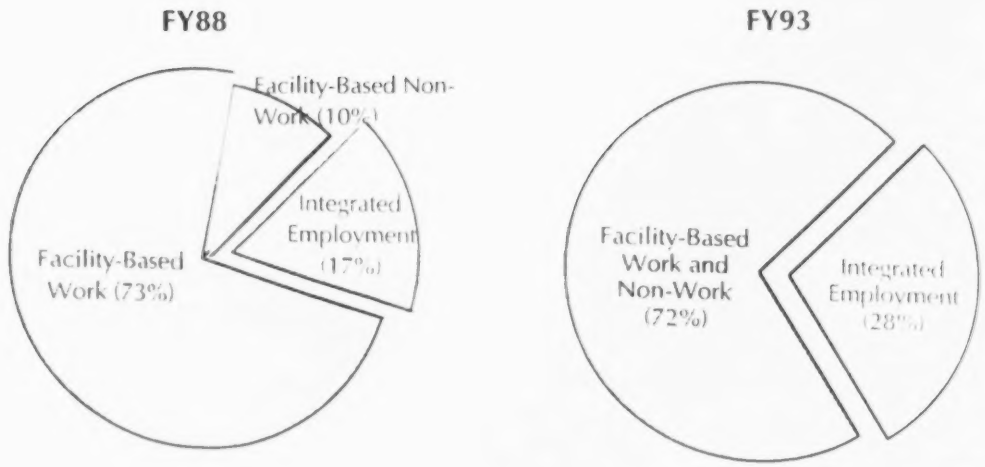
MS

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	1,817
FY90	1,701
FY93	2,237
FY96	2,489

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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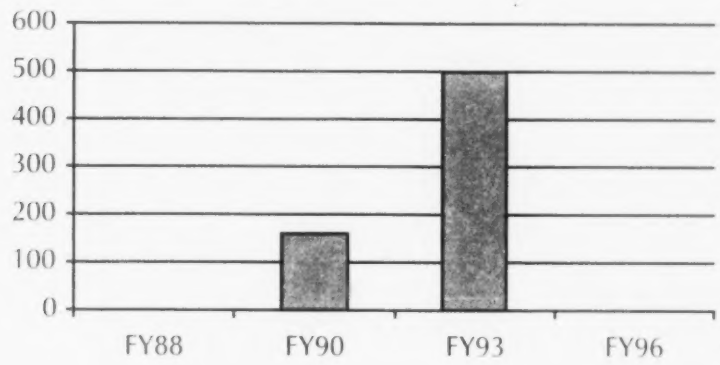
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	75	3,656	0	0	1,811
FY90	0	4,199	0	0	420
FY93	225	2,558	0	0	268
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	403	5,139
FY90	420	4,199
FY93	268	2,733
FY96		

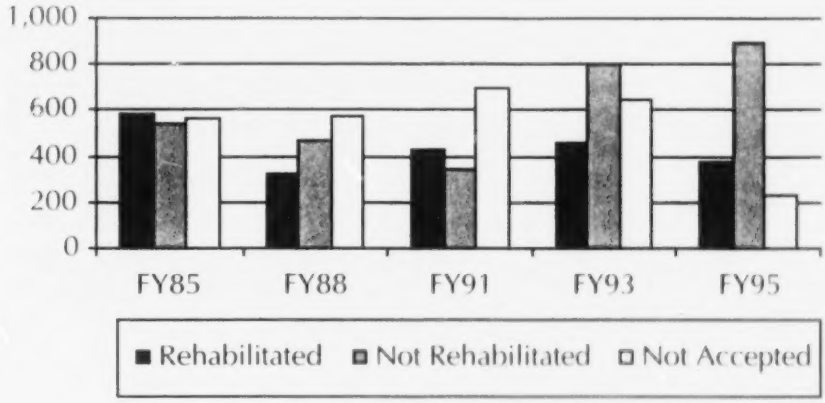
Mississippi

Department of Rehabilitation Services

MS

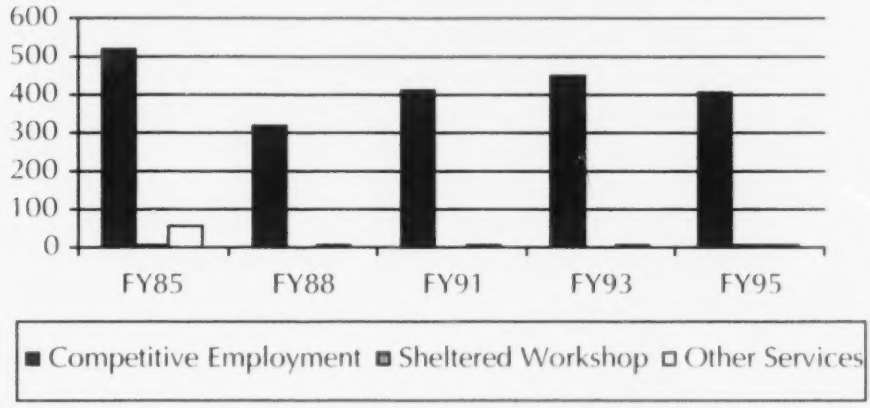
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	1,683
FY90	1,362
FY91	1,464
FY93	1,905
FY95	1,509

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

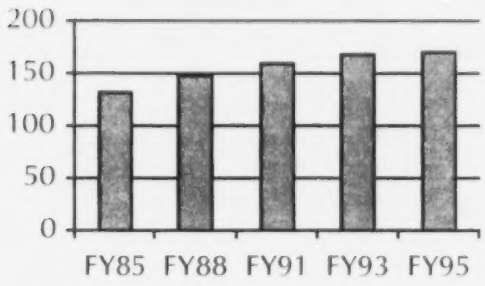
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	47	3
FY93	72	1
FY95	53	1

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

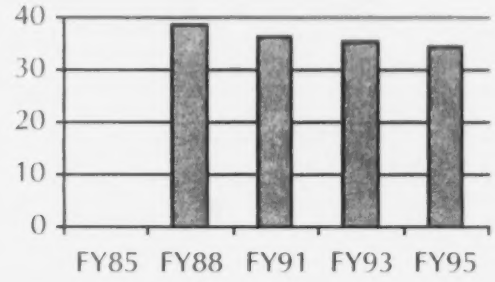
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	99	100	99
Moderate	99	100	100
Severe/Profound	100	100	100

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

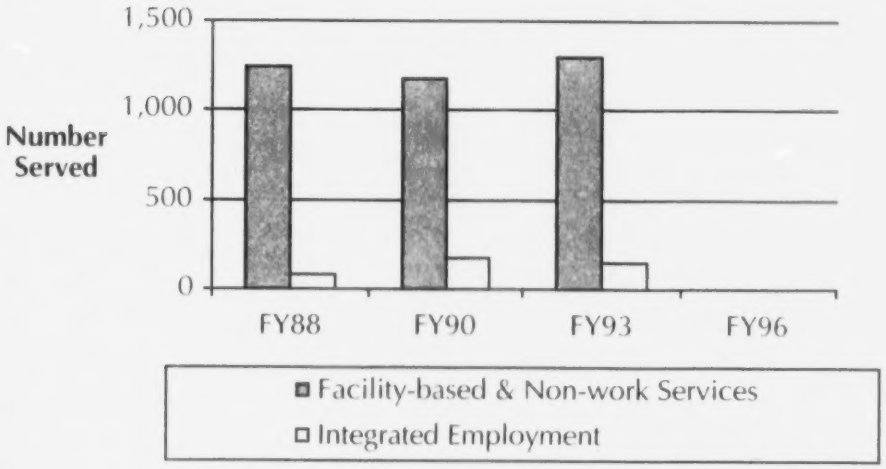
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85		
FY88	2,738	
FY91	2,452	941
FY93	2,886	19,614
FY95	659	1,298

Montana

Developmental Disabilities Programs
Disability Services Division

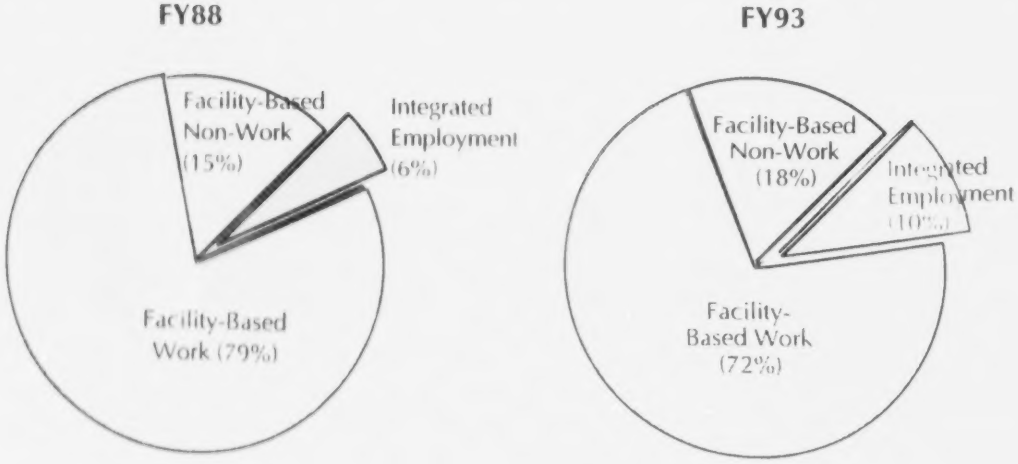
MT

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	1,325
FY90	1,435
FY93	1,633
FY96	1,818

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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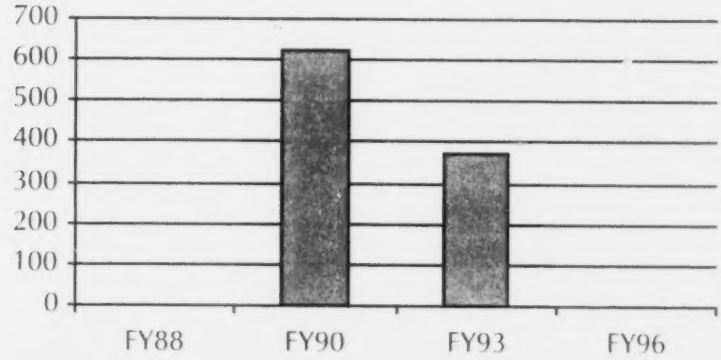
Montana

Developmental Disabilities Programs
Disability Services Division

Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88					
FY90	1,952	4,134	0	1,697	0
FY93					
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90	580	6,789
FY93		
FY96		

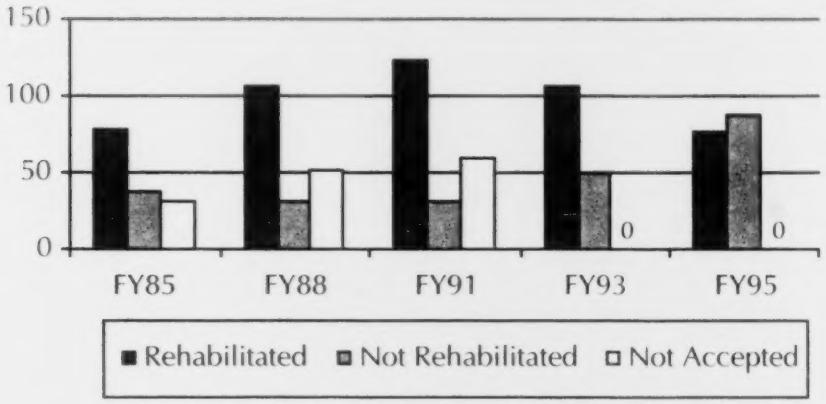
Montana

Montana Vocational Rehabilitation
Disability Services Division

MT

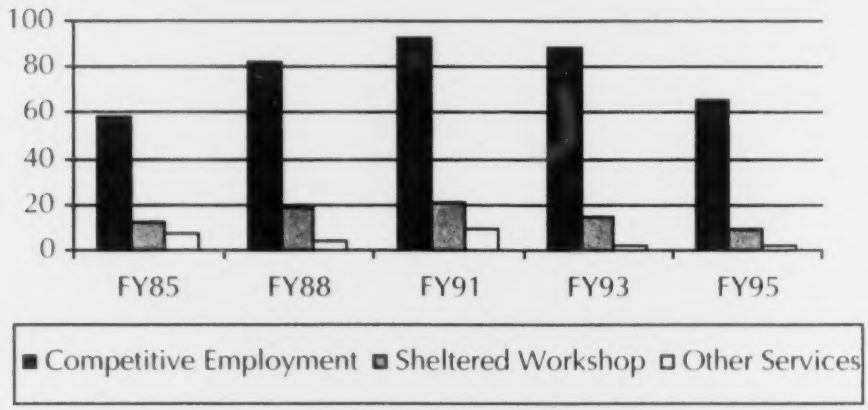
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	146
FY90	188
FY91	216
FY93	156
FY95	164

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

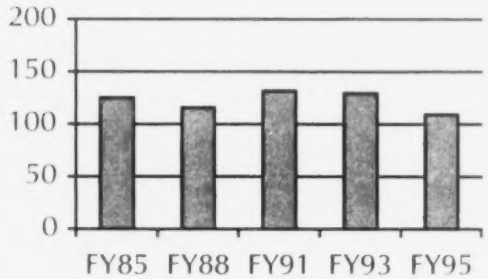
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	35	3
FY93	39	4
FY95	34	4

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

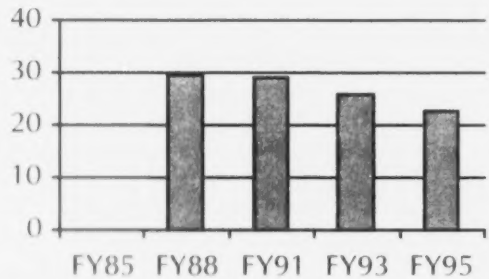
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	91	81	81
Moderate	57	83	94
Severe/Profound		38	100

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	2,923	3,514
FY88	2,412	4,450
FY91	3,948	3,885
FY93	4,059	3,681
FY95	4,382	4,134

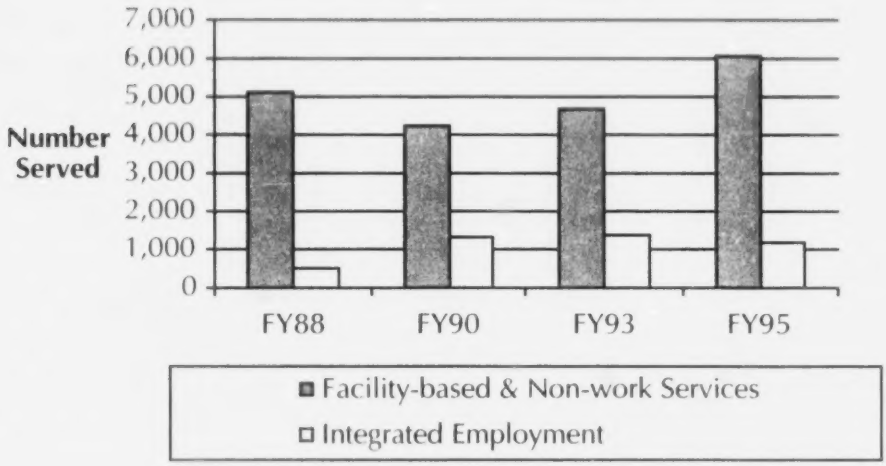
North Carolina

Developmental Disabilities Services

NC

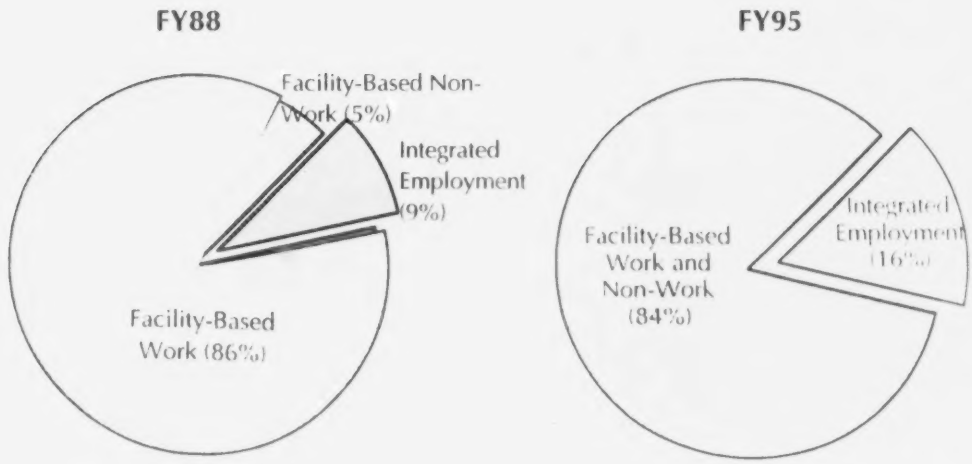
Note: FY95 statistics are used in place of FY96 data for the North Carolina MR/DD Agency

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	5,630
FY90	5,579
FY93	6,090
FY95	7,240

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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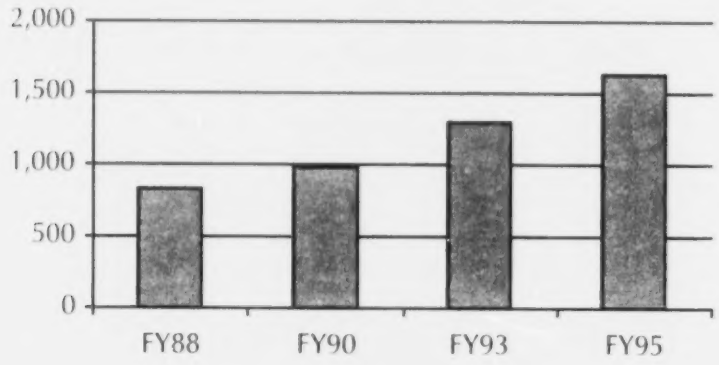
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	13,933	2,230	0	2,920	4,646
FY90	15,992	2,365		2,902	
FY93	22,500		0	6,750	
FY95	25,000			1,206	

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	2,341	21,388
FY90	2,624	
FY93		29,250
FY95	3,500	24,253

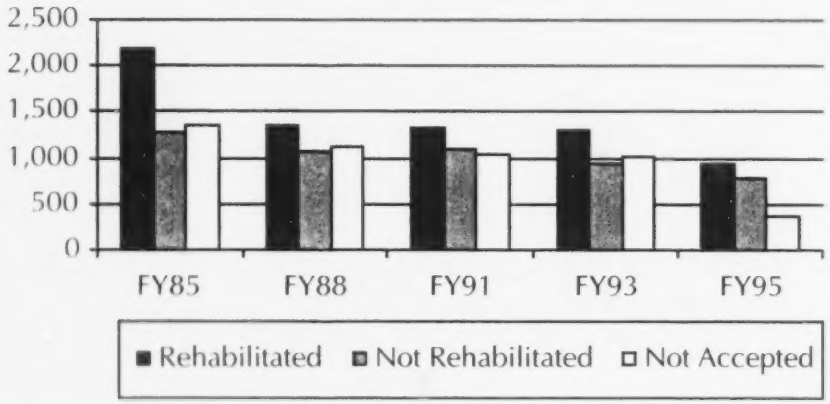
North Carolina

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services

NC

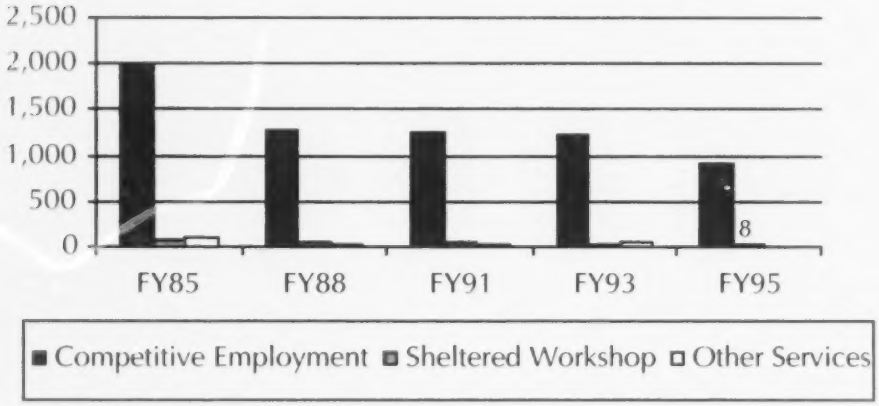
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	4,821
FY90	3,539
FY91	3,467
FY93	3,242
FY95	2,095

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

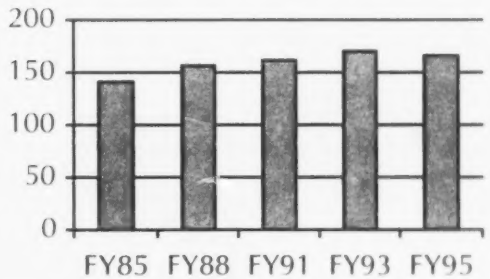
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	106	45
FY93	126	67
FY95	174	102

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

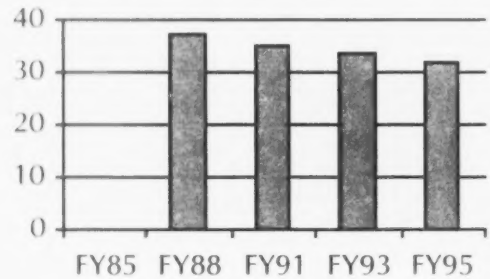
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	97	97	99
Moderate	80	92	98
Severe/Profound	75	100	91

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

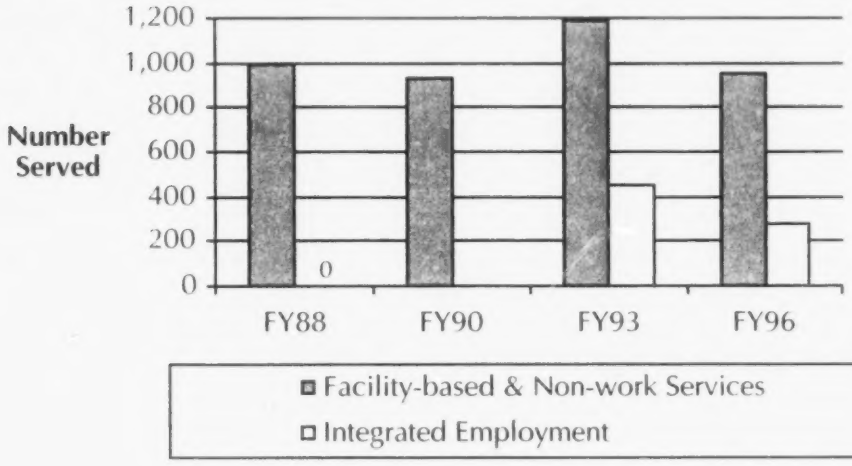
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85		
FY88	634	550
FY91	2,209	6,927
FY93	2,651	7,793
FY95	3,344	9,275

North Dakota

Disability Services Division (MR/DD Services)

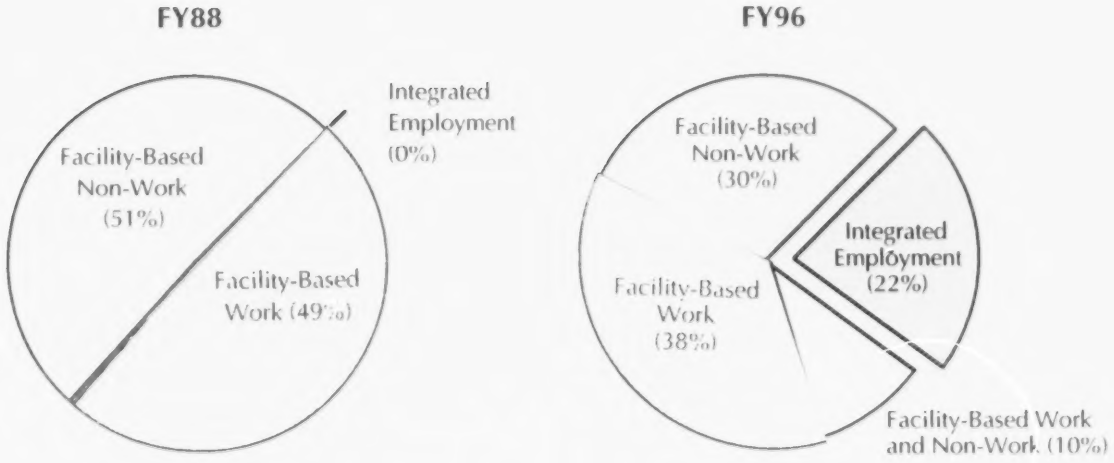
ND

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	992
FY90	1,070
FY93	1,831
FY96	1,228

Distribution of Services



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North Dakota

Disability Services Division (MR/DD Services)

Waiting List

Waiting list data not available

Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	1,004	0	0	1,462	82
FY90	1,963	0	0	3,179	0
FY93	4,475		3,760	3,989	
FY96	4,184	0		5,481	107

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		2,548
FY90		4,565
FY93	3,118	8,190
FY96	1,828	5,347

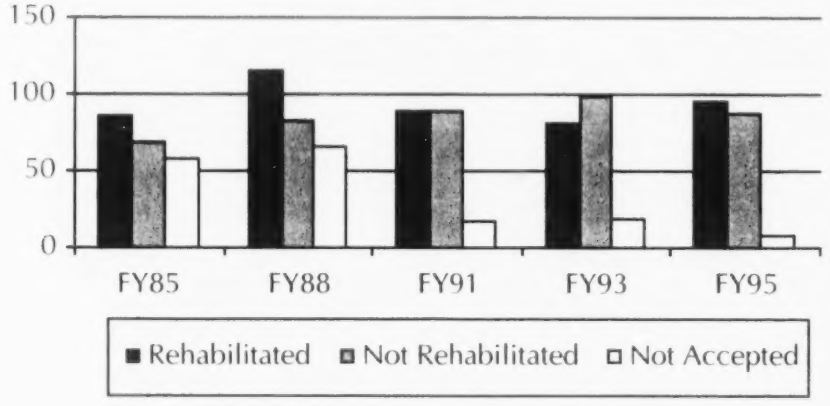
North Dakota

Disability Services Division (VR Services)

ND

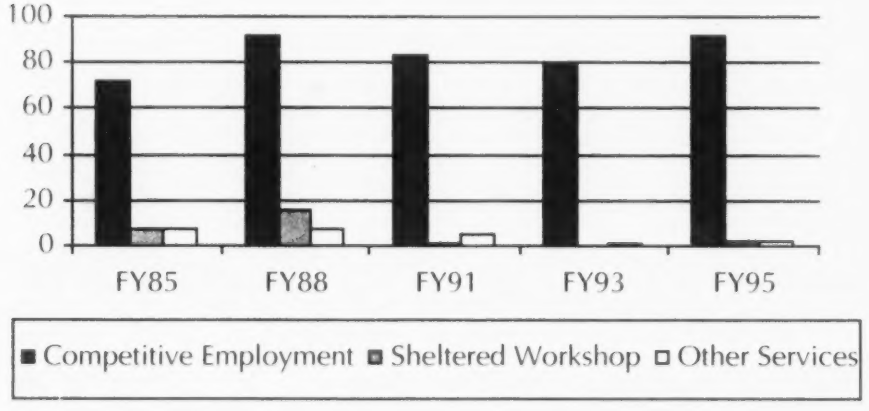
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	213
FY90	263
FY91	195
FY93	197
FY95	192

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

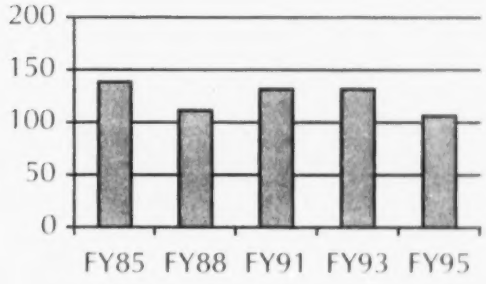
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	26	4
FY93	9	30
FY95	14	32

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

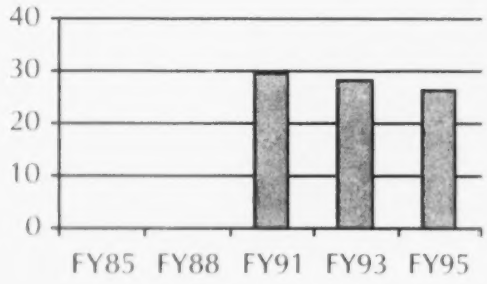
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	96	100	97
Moderate	64	95	100
Severe/Profound		100	100

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



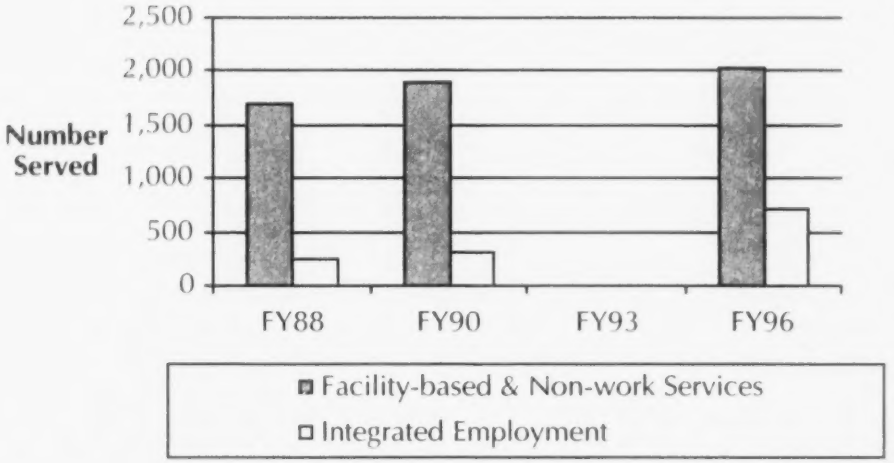
Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

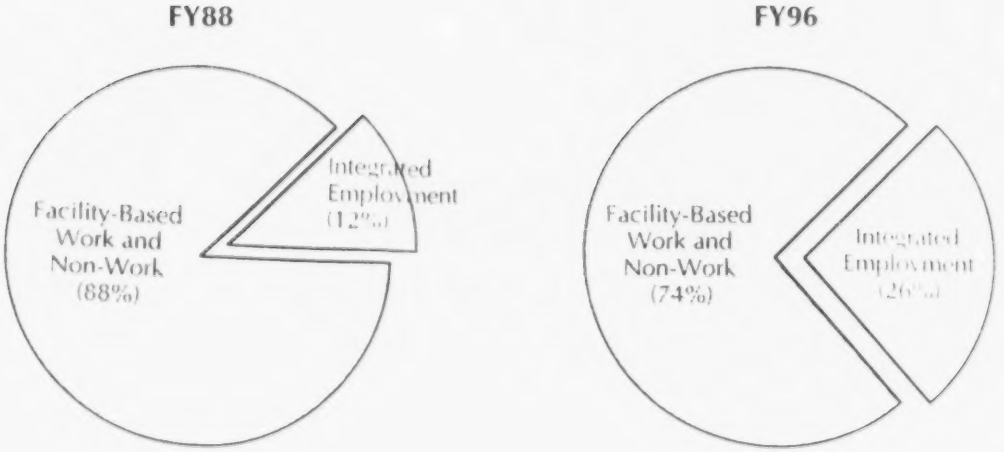
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	2,153	747
FY88		
FY91	5,349	7,139
FY93	6,940	
FY95	5,715	6,929

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	1,946
FY90	2,194
FY93	2,180
FY96	2,946

Distribution of Services



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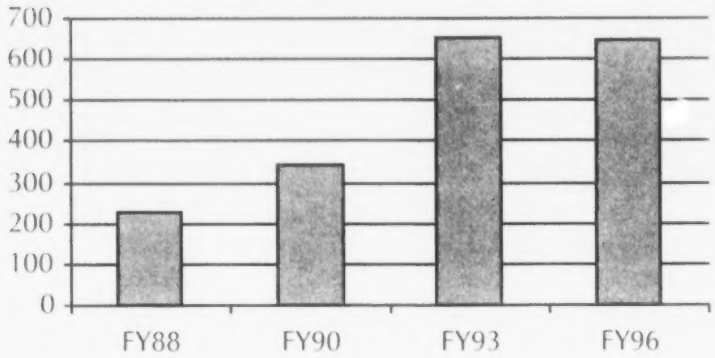
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88		3,483	0	1,912	0
FY90	10,800	0	0	2,400	0
FY93	14,235	0	0	294	0
FY96	10,559	0	0	7,709	0

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90		
FY93		
FY96	2,459	15,768

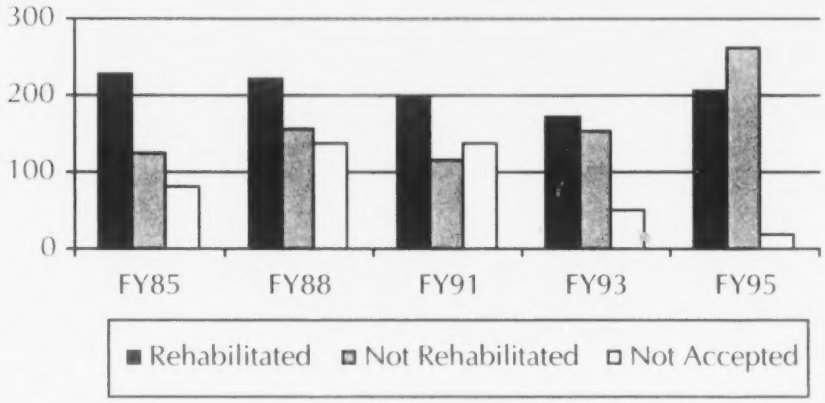
Nebraska

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services

NE

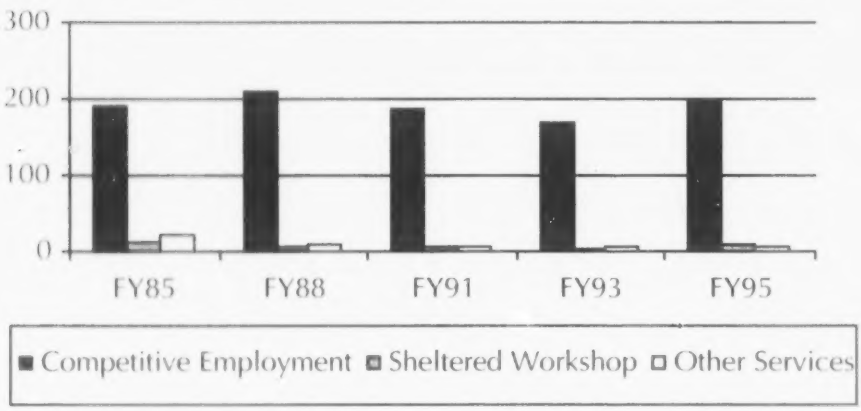
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	434
FY90	516
FY91	450
FY93	374
FY95	489

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

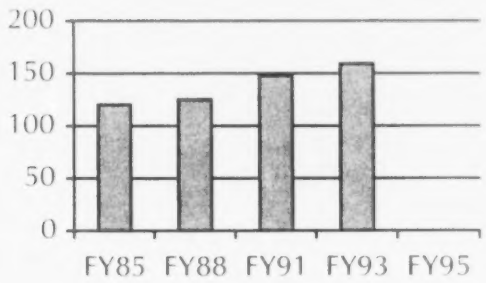
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	36	0
FY93	42	0
FY95	69	4

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

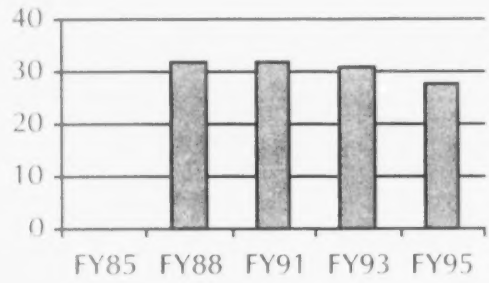
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	97	97	96
Moderate	70	97	97
Severe/Profound	100	100	92

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

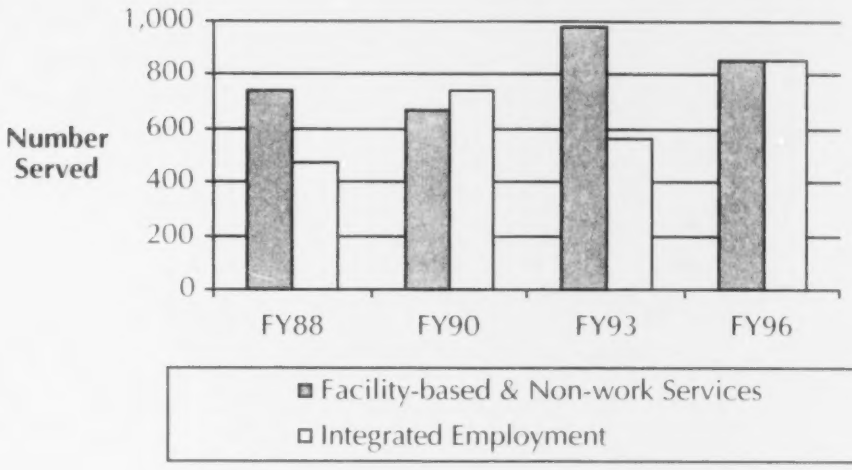
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,964	1,911
FY88	1,714	2,000
FY91	2,355	7,093
FY93	1,731	1,094
FY95	2,135	1,101

New Hampshire

Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services

NH

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	1,217
FY90	1,336
FY93	1,544
FY96	1,720

Distribution of Services

Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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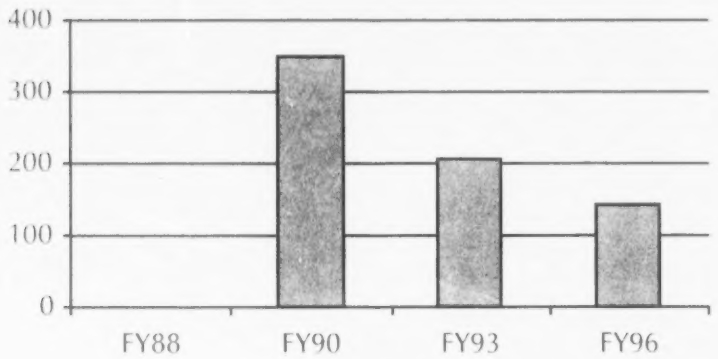
New Hampshire

Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services

Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	6369	0	0	5247	0
FY90	6829	0	0	7396	1042
FY93	6624	0	0	12702	876
FY96		0	0	18489	

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	3,101	8,516
FY90	6,285	8,981
FY93		
FY96	7,851	10,638

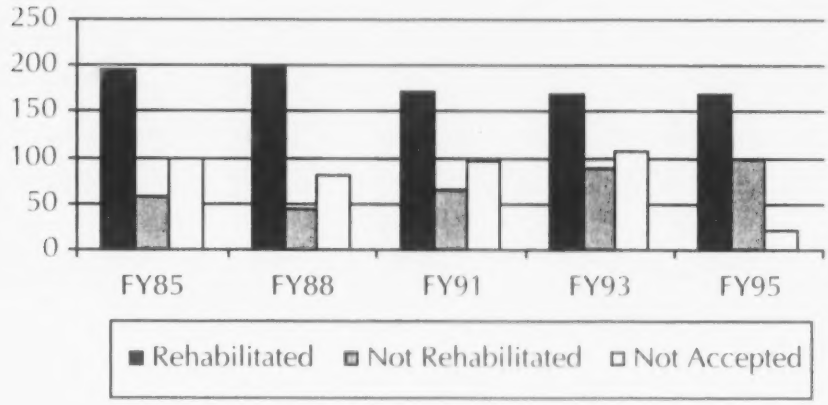
New Hampshire

Division of Adult Learning and Rehabilitation (VR Services)

NH

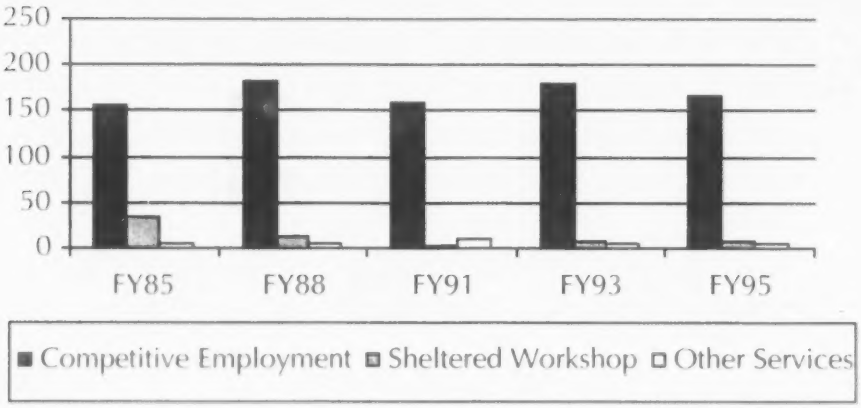
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	351
FY90	328
FY91	333
FY93	364
FY95	287

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

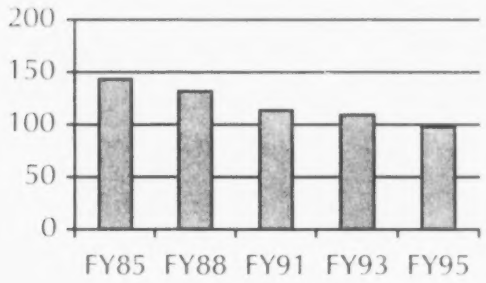
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	27	1
FY93	30	5
FY95	37	4

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

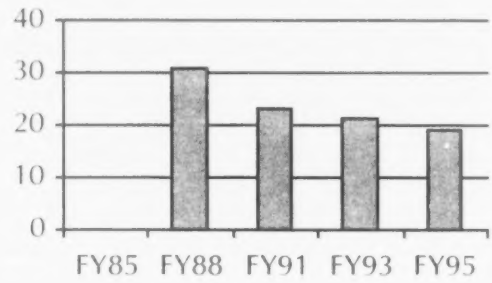
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	93	97	95
Moderate	74	100	95
Severe/Profound	27	100	100

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



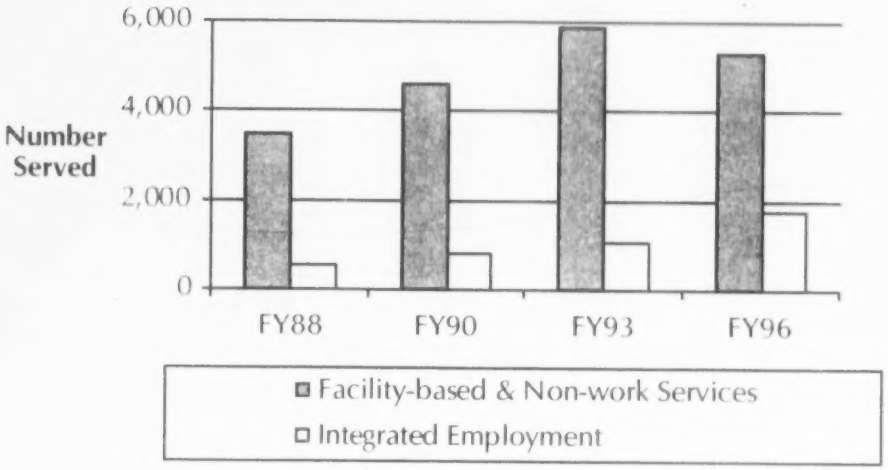
Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

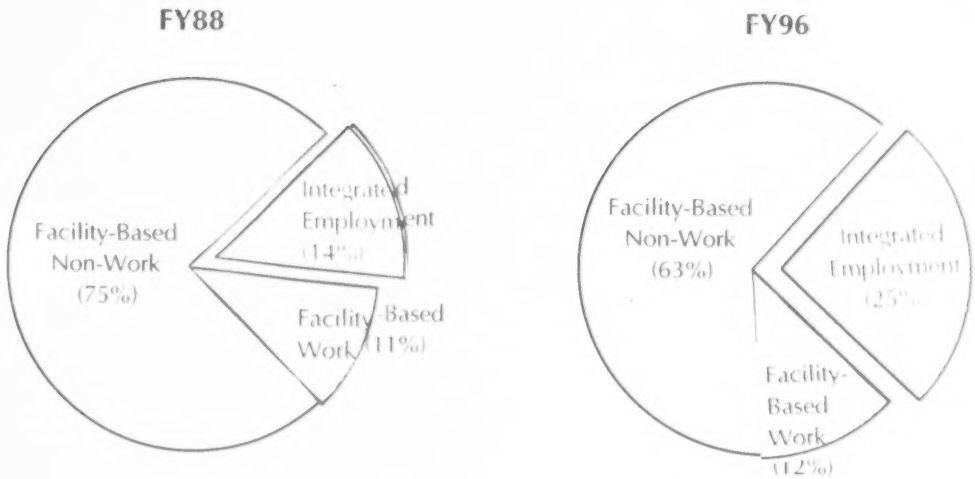
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	2,726	3,116
FY88	3,048	2,873
FY91	2,518	2,014
FY93	2,834	403
FY95	3,923	1,065

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	4,034
FY90	5,407
FY93	7,215
FY96	7,060

Distribution of Services



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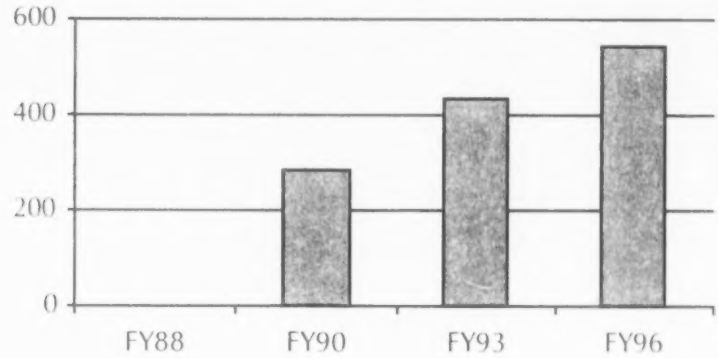
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	20,845	853	3,040	23,350	112
FY90	25,790	1,381	25,056	29,000	7,374
FY93	30,456			25,404	7,374
FY96	39,962	0	28,113	0	10,446

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	1,665	46,479
FY90	2,220	57,381
FY93	7,588	55,646
FY96	10,669	67,853

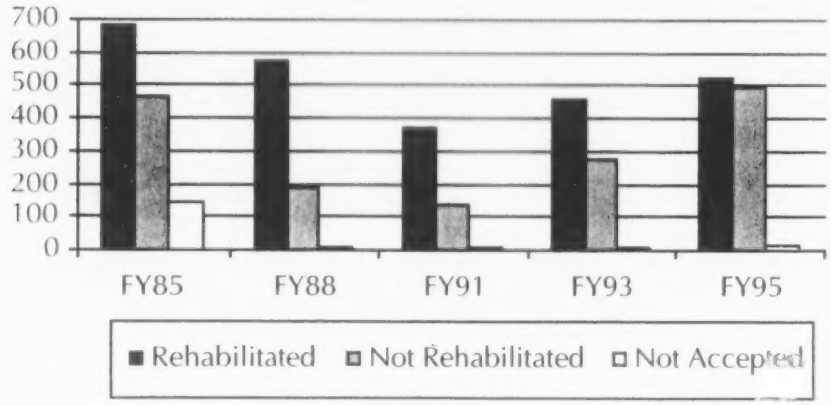
New Jersey

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services

NJ

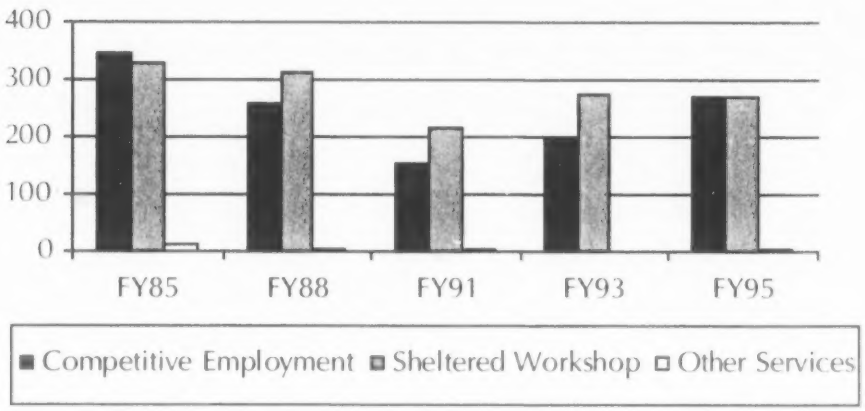
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	1,296
FY90	765
FY91	517
FY93	740
FY95	1,034

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

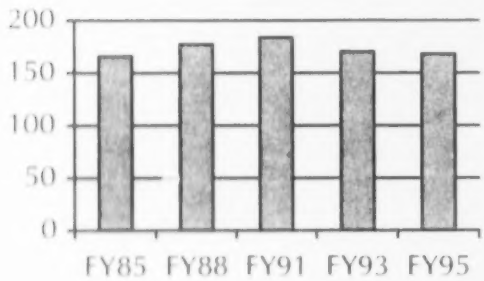
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	23	5
FY93	42	20
FY95	64	29

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

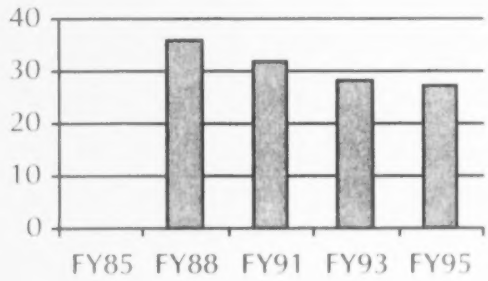
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	55	51	52
Moderate	25	29	41
Severe/Profound	12	6	25

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

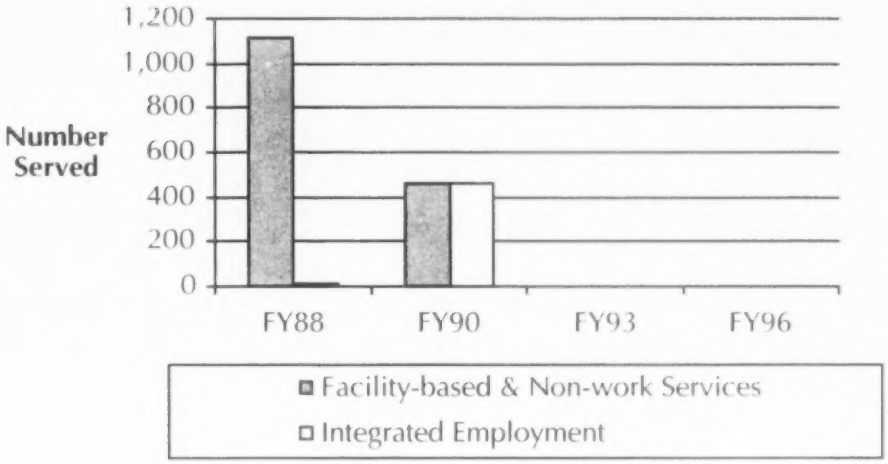
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,262	2,062
FY88	1,667	2,247
FY91	1,806	2,960
FY93	3,088	3,285
FY95	4,054	3,381

New Mexico

Developmental Disabilities Long Term Services Division

NM

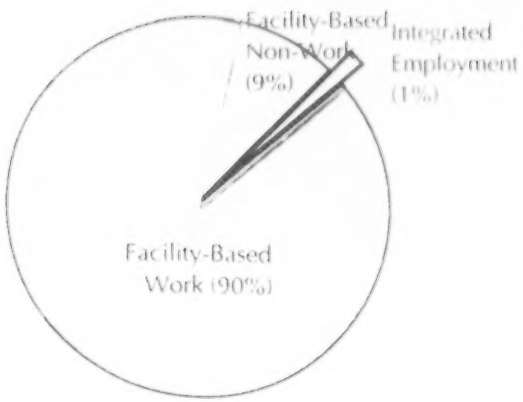
Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	1,129
FY90	927
FY93	927
FY96	927

Distribution of Services

FY88



FY96

Data not available in FY96

Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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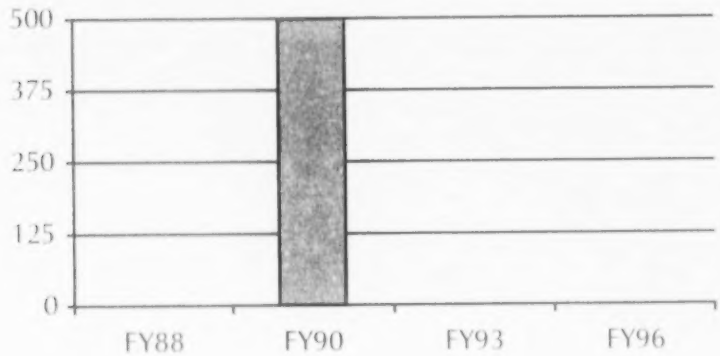
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

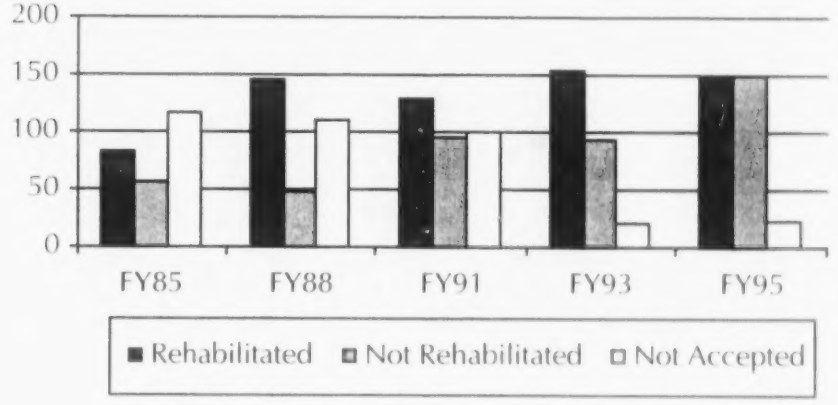
	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	3445				
FY90	4552	0	0	0	0
FY93					
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	129	3,316
FY90	1,547	3,006
FY93		
FY96		

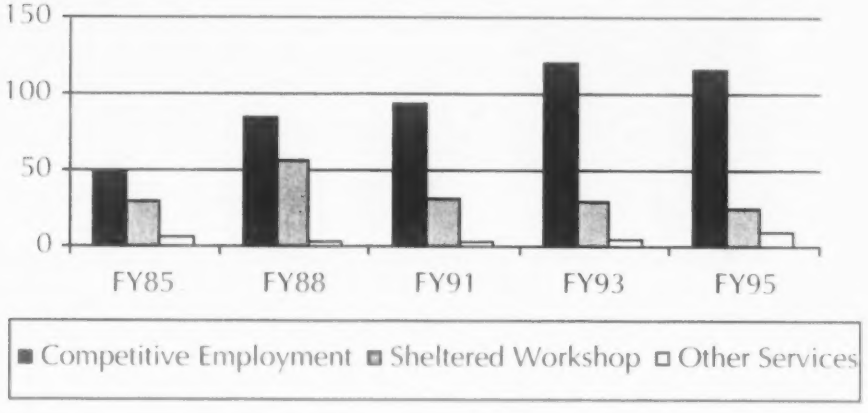
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	256
FY90	304
FY91	324
FY93	269
FY95	322

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

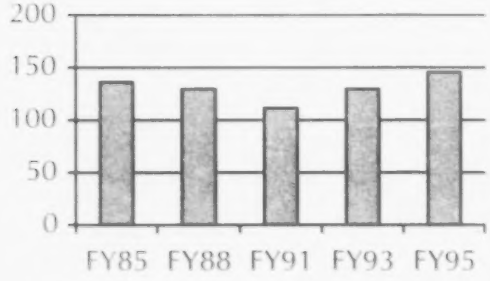
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	10	1
FY93	34	6
FY95	39	4

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

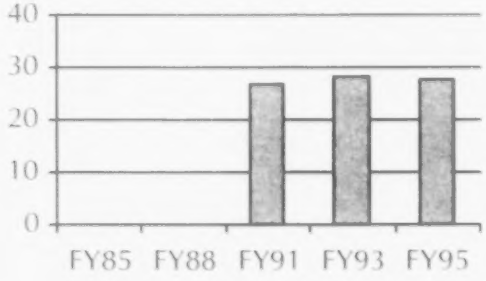
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	80	67	94
Moderate	29	83	65
Severe/Profound	0	44	33

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

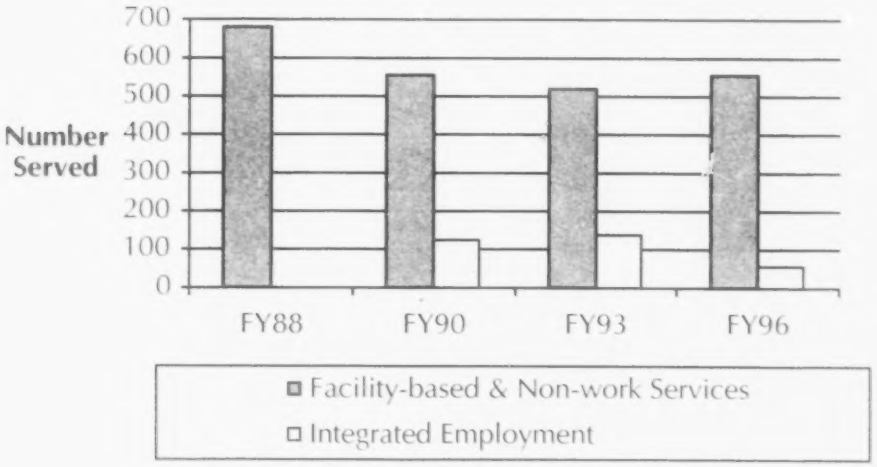
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85		
FY88	2,557	3,521
FY91	3,423	3,900
FY93	2,067	1,414
FY95	2,576	2,682

Nevada

Division of Mental Health and Mental Retardation

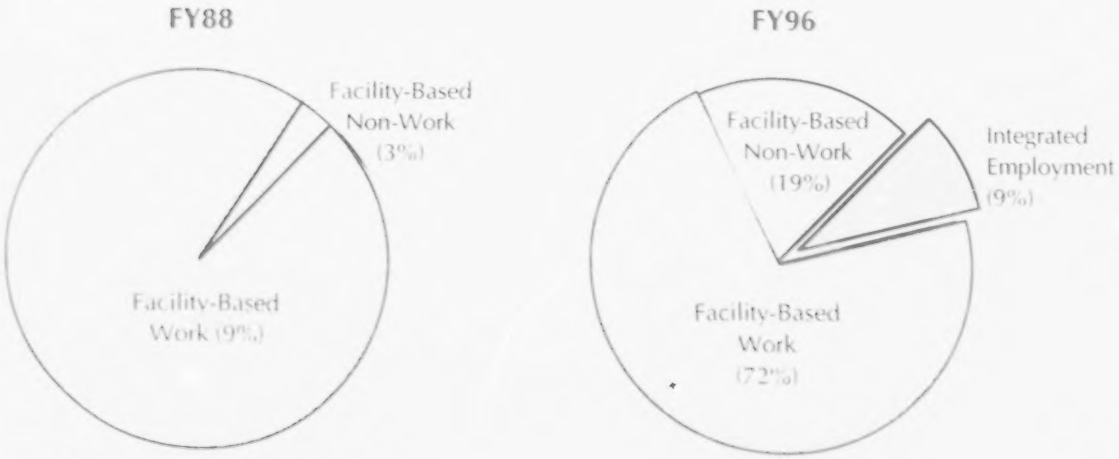
NV

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	679
FY90	694
FY93	750
FY96	747

Distribution of Services



Data not provided on integrated employment for FY88

Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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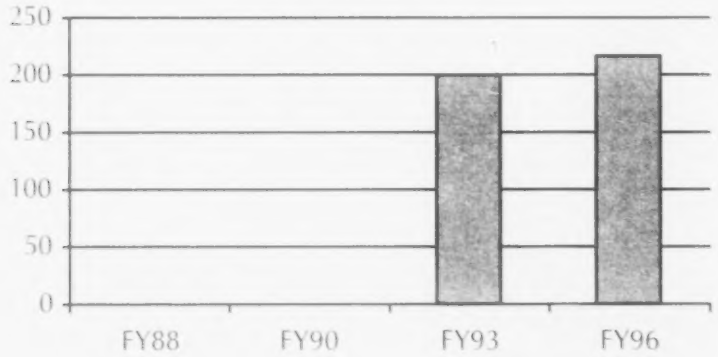
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	1,478	898	0	248	50
FY90	40	878	916	246	0
FY93		1,065	139	266	
FY96		1,387	8,016	2,291	0

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90	40	
FY93		
FY96	69	2,724

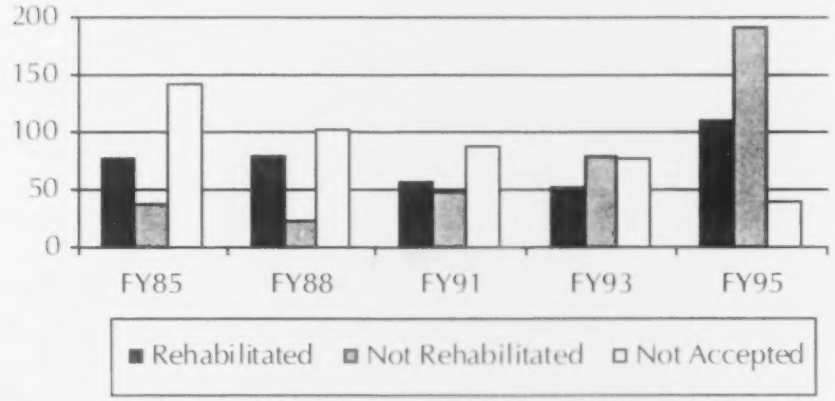
Nevada

Nevada Rehabilitation Division

NV

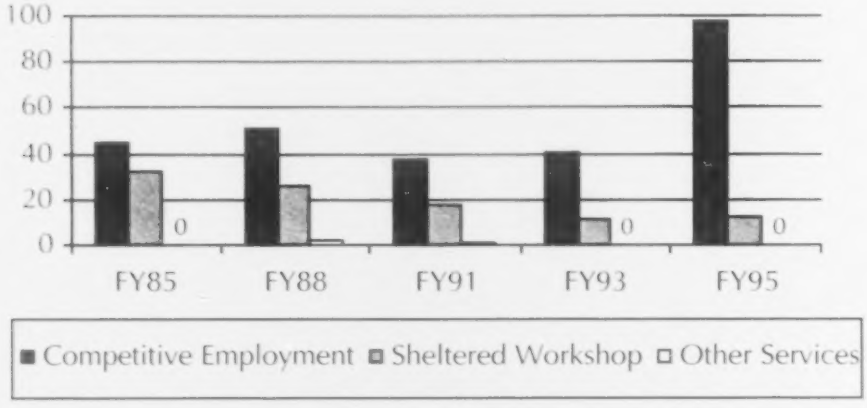
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	256
FY90	204
FY91	190
FY93	208
FY95	341

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

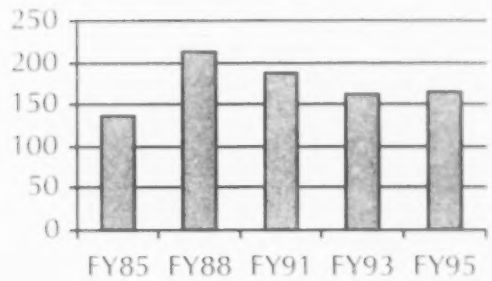
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91		
FY93	16	3
FY95	56	20

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

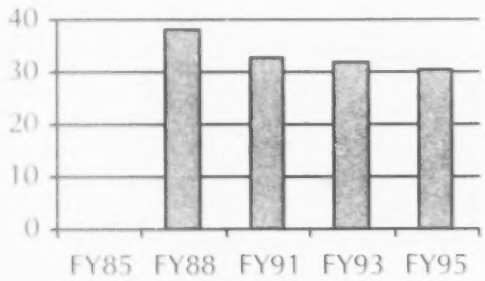
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	60	82	98
Moderate	29	50	77
Severe/Profound	0	0	

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

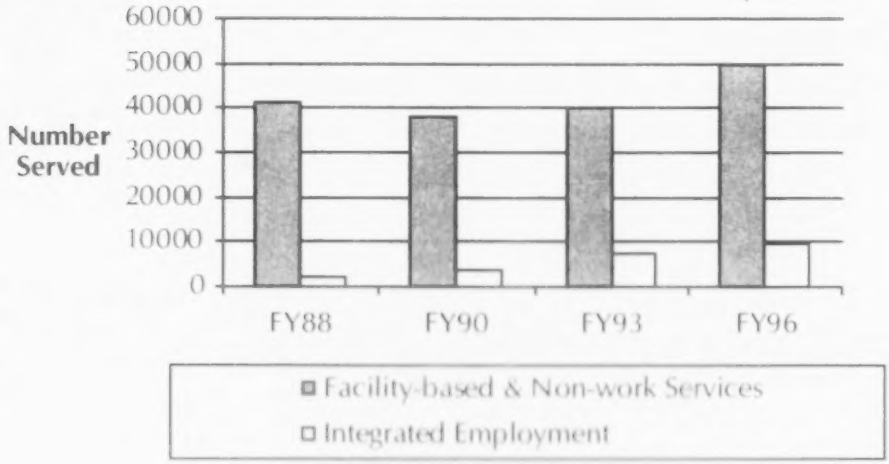
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	745	578
FY88	1,329	773
FY91	1,256	803
FY93	2,348	1,719
FY95	3,464	1,840

New York

Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities

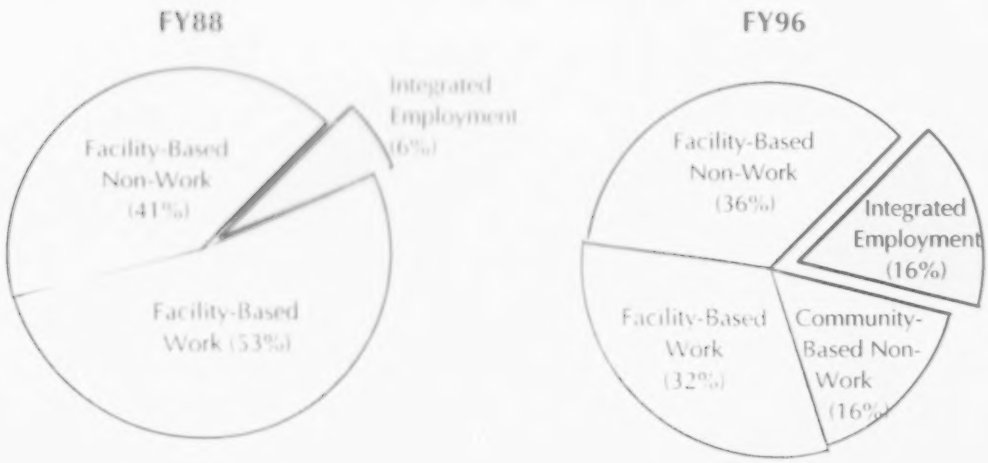
NY

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	43,696
FY90	42,010
FY93	43,665
FY96	53,009

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph. This pie chart represents the *distribution* of service resources. When compared to the total served in day and employment services, 19% of the individuals reported by New York in FY96 spend at least some time in integrated employment.

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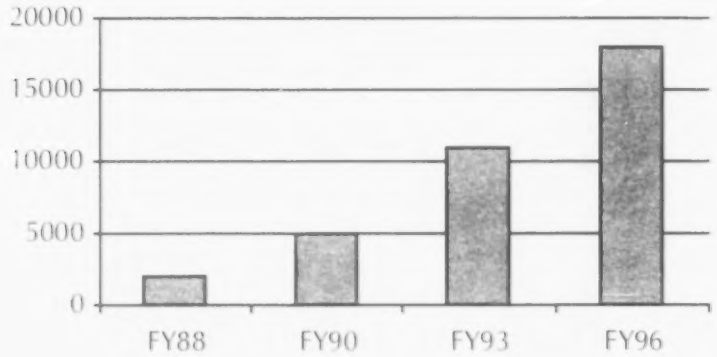
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	59,914	0	127,139	0	92,930
FY90	171,655	0	42,307	0	45,855
FY93	325,080	0	180,790	2,540	50,927
FY96	374,300	0	167,700	53,500	42,706

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	4,788	275,195
FY90	7,852	250,706
FY93	15,826	266,905
FY96	31,400	634,510

New York

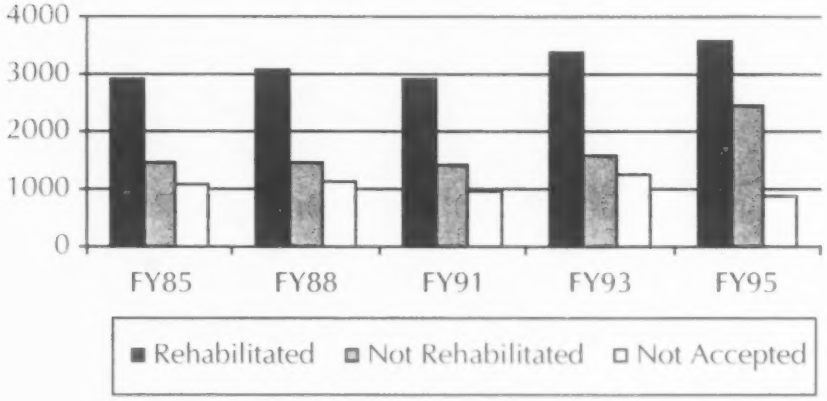
NY

Vocational Rehabilitation Services

Office of Vocational and Educational Services for Individuals with Disabilities

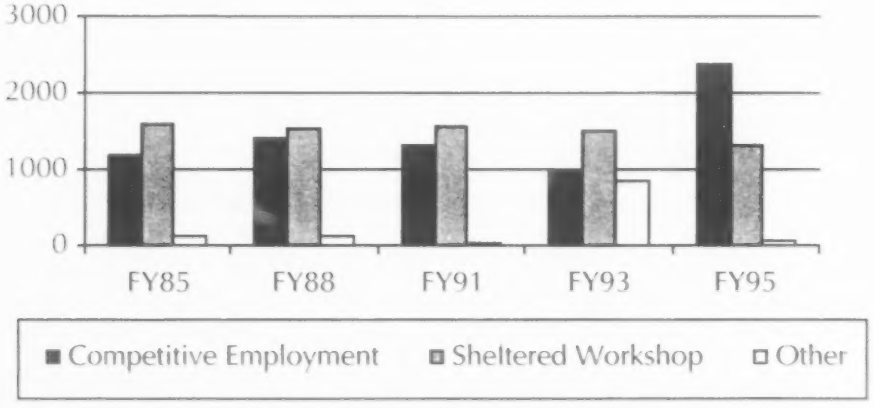
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	5,472
FY88	5,644
FY91	5,311
FY93	6,213
FY95	6,909

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

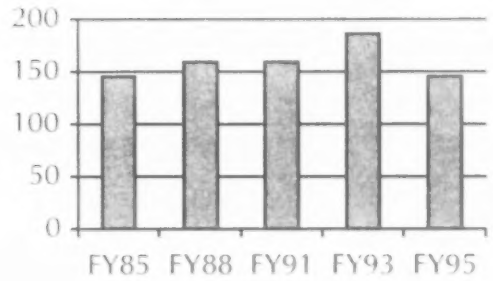
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	88	408
FY93	8	39
FY95	193	1,075

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

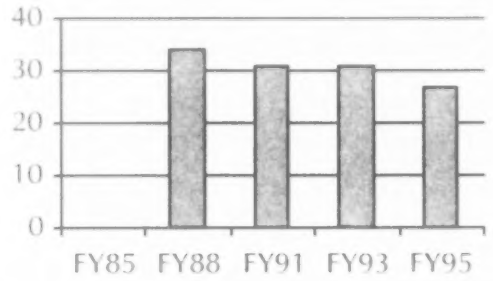
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	55%	37	71
Moderate	27	36	58
Severe/Profound	3	16	37

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

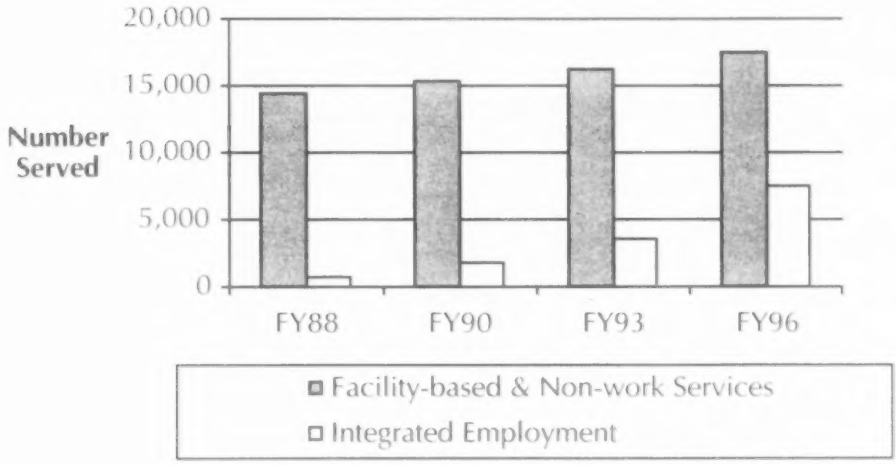
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	$907	$723
FY88	2,379	3,363
FY91	2,455	3,647
FY93	2,851	3,970
FY95	1,901	2,258

Ohio

Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities

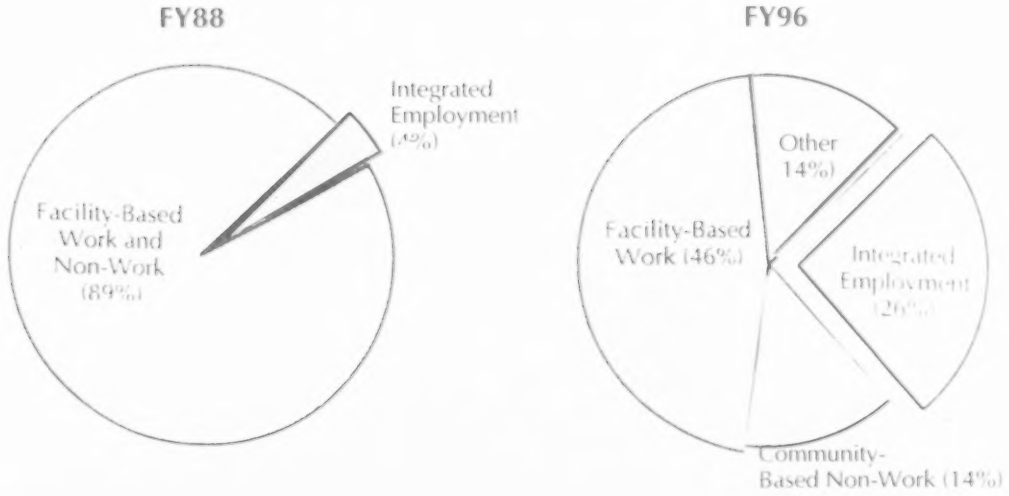
OH

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	15,043
FY90	20,060
FY93	23,976
FY96	30,426

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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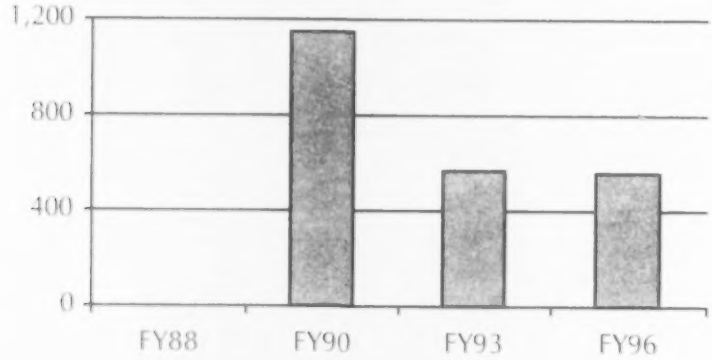
Ohio

Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities

Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88					
FY90	85,494	15,702	1,766	19,726	90,692
FY93	344,604	5,245	31,121		
FY96	230,800	17,500	221,200	54,000	68,300

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

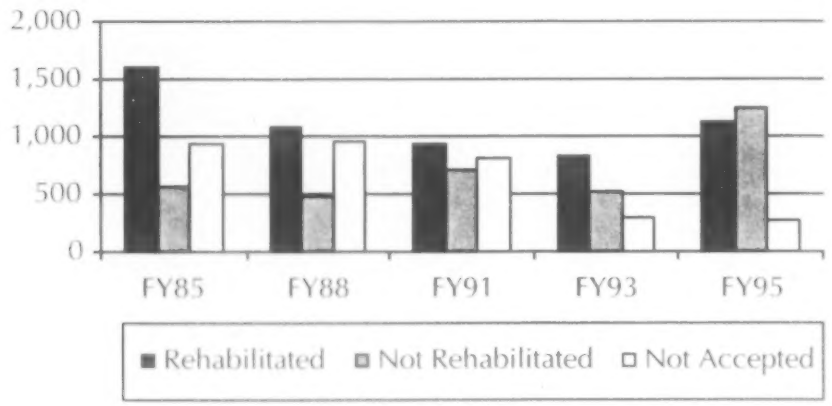
	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90		
FY93	6,146	27,554
FY96		

Ohio

Rehabilitation Services Commission

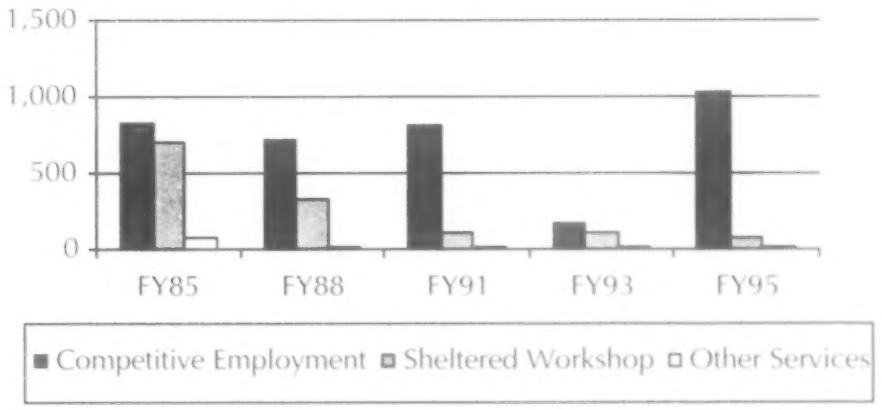
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	3,127
FY90	2,514
FY91	2,455
FY93	1,637
FY95	2,639

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

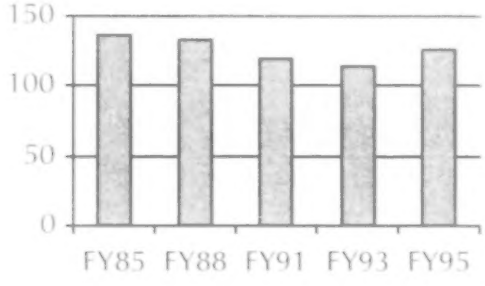
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	47	141
FY93	134	0
FY95	283	0

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

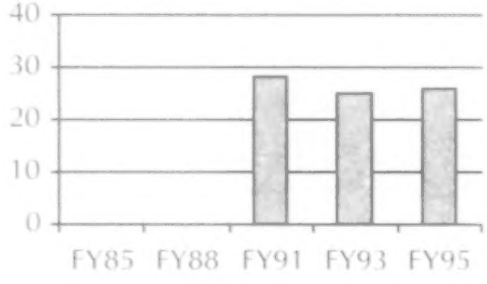
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	66	91	94
Moderate	27	84	91
Severe/Profound	5	52	78

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



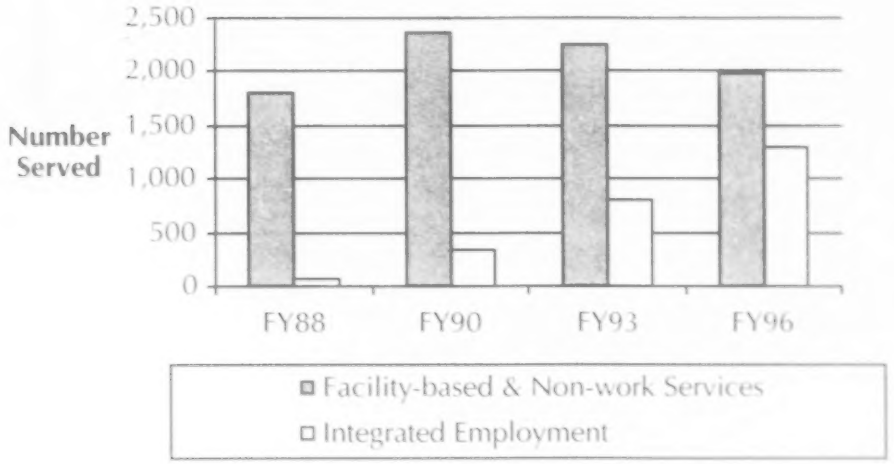
Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

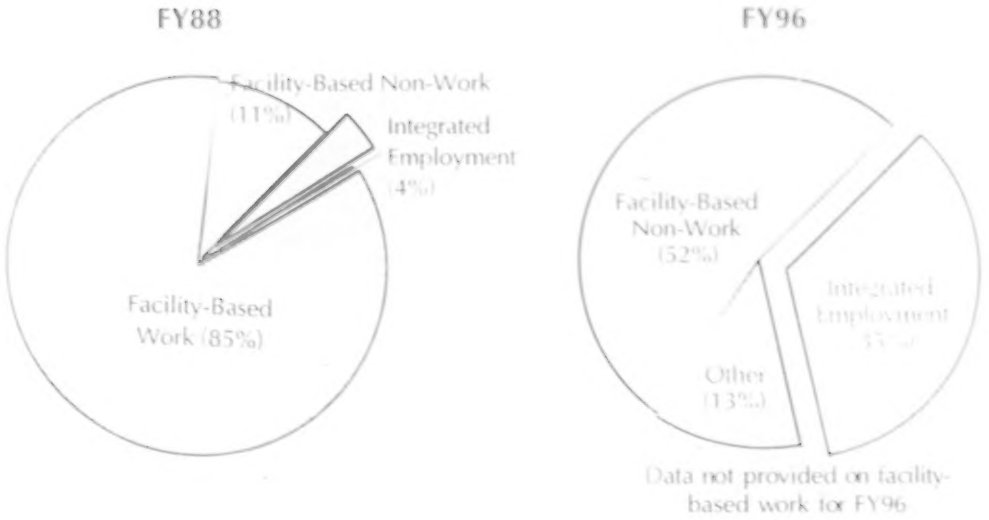
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,508	723
FY88	2,068	1,321
FY91	4,770	4,421
FY93	5,848	6,233
FY95	7,180	8,192

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	1,866
FY90	2,691
FY93	3,050
FY96	3,676

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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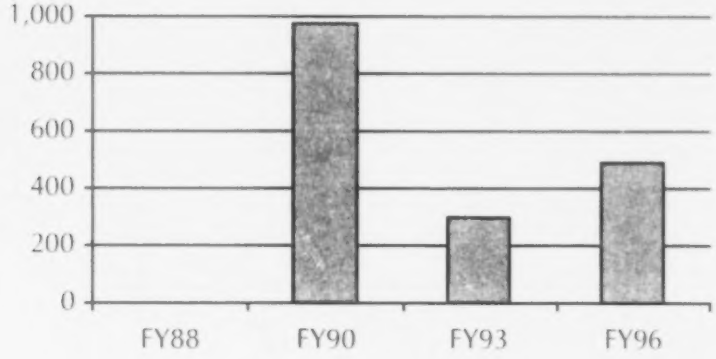
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	4,494	360	0	0	540
FY90	7,503	0			0
FY93	13,275		0	0	
FY96	10,145		0	9,892	0

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		5,394
FY90	1,001	6,502
FY93	7,775	8,000
FY96	7,191	9,339

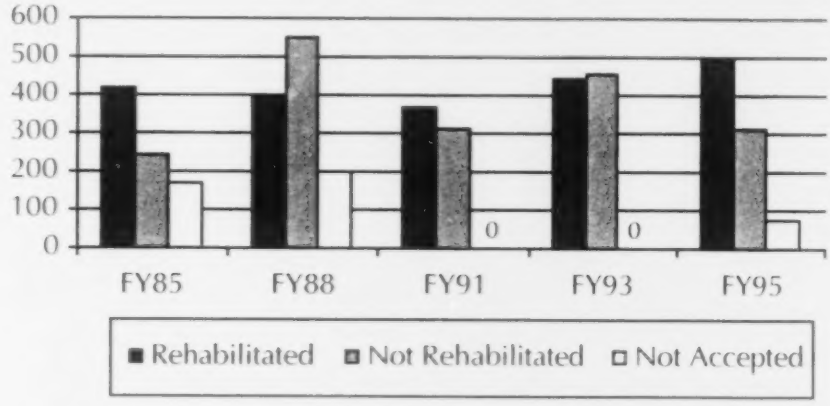
Oklahoma

Department of Rehabilitation Services

OK

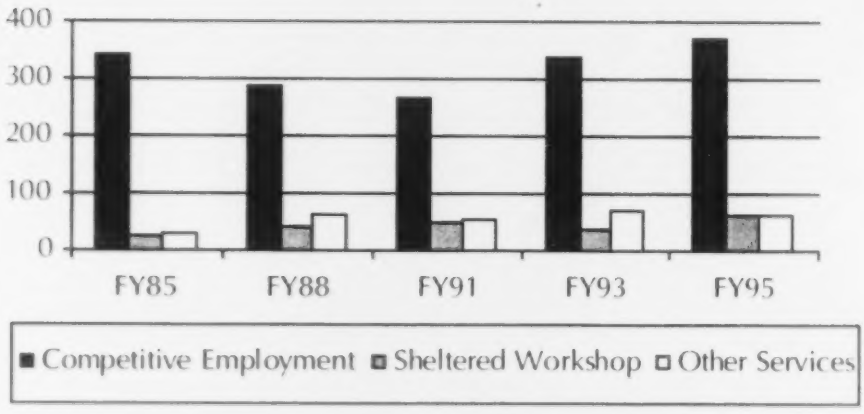
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	830
FY90	1,137
FY91	683
FY93	904
FY95	882

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

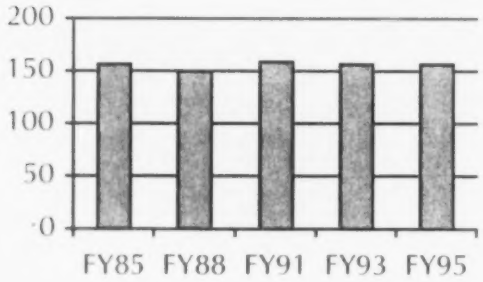
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	24	
FY93	17	90
FY95	101	8

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

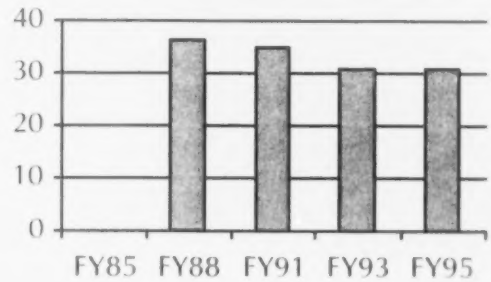
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	97	90	91
Moderate	88	80	79
Severe/Profound	65	65	73

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



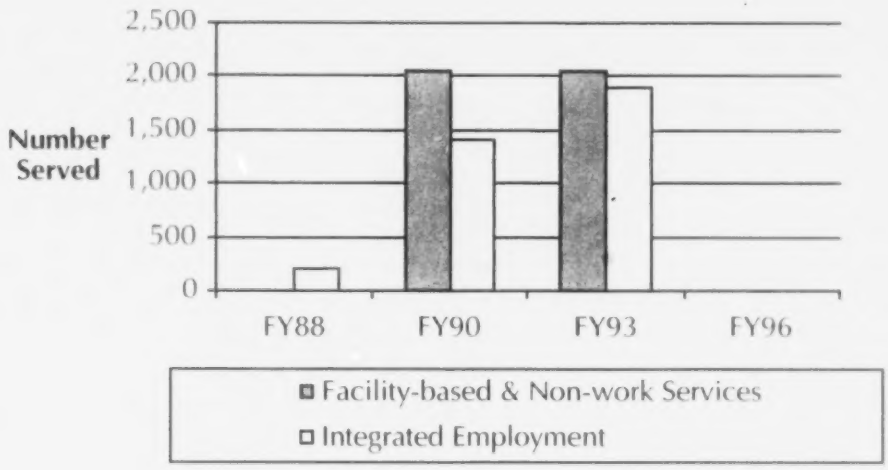
Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85		
FY88	827	790
FY91	2,516	1,009
FY93	4,940	2,211
FY95	4,624	4,395

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



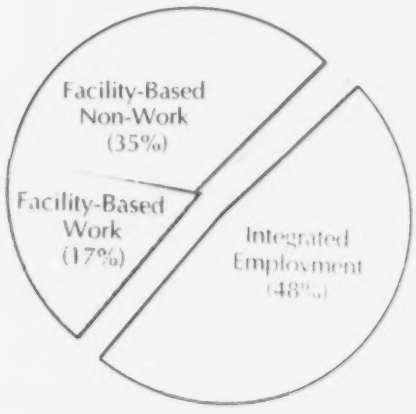
Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	2,744
FY90	3,480
FY93	3,945
FY96	4,666

Distribution of Services

FY88

Data not available in FY88

FY93



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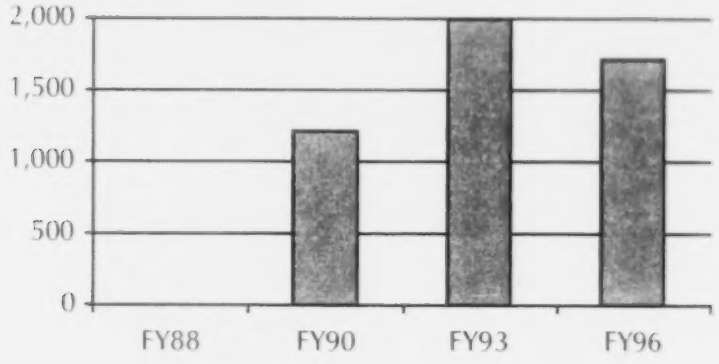
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88					
FY90	15,037	0	275	4,678	0
FY93	15,276	2,811	0	6,996	0
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90	3,288	
FY93	12,260	12,823
FY96		

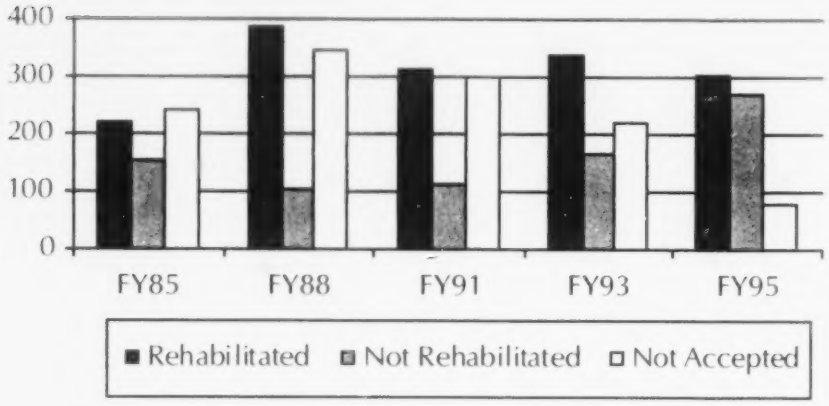
Oregon

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

OR

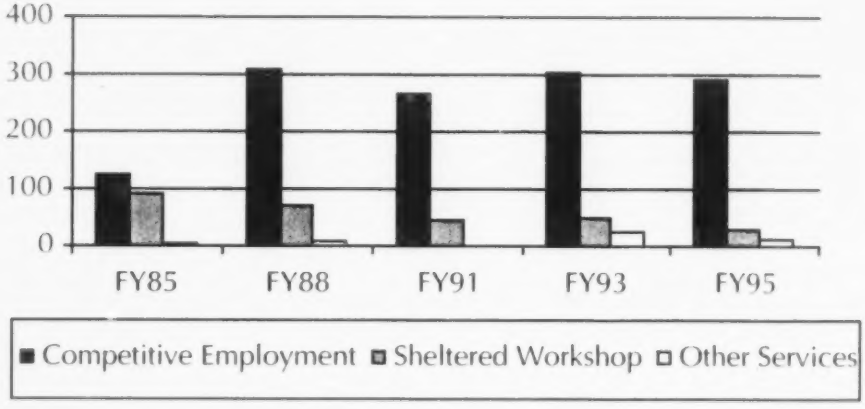
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	617
FY90	840
FY91	729
FY93	726
FY95	653

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

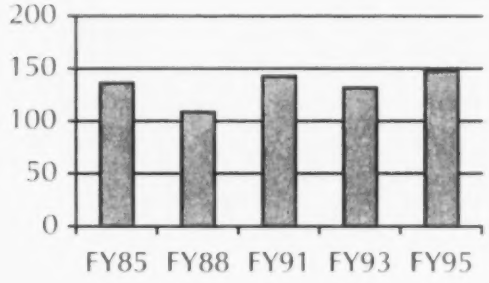
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	109	
FY93	94	1
FY95	72	

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

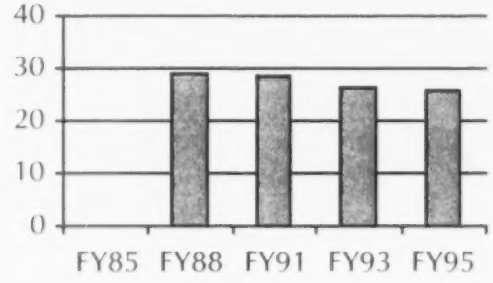
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	57	89	91
Moderate	53	80	85
Severe/Profound	0	60	80

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



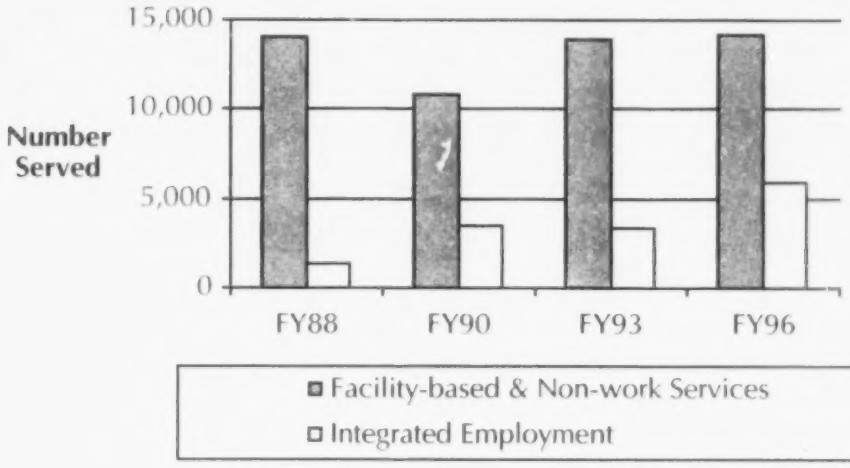
Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	2,259	1,572
FY88	3,217	3,206
FY91	3,604	2,608
FY93	3,309	2,821
FY95	1,788	2,288

Pennsylvania
Office of Mental Retardation

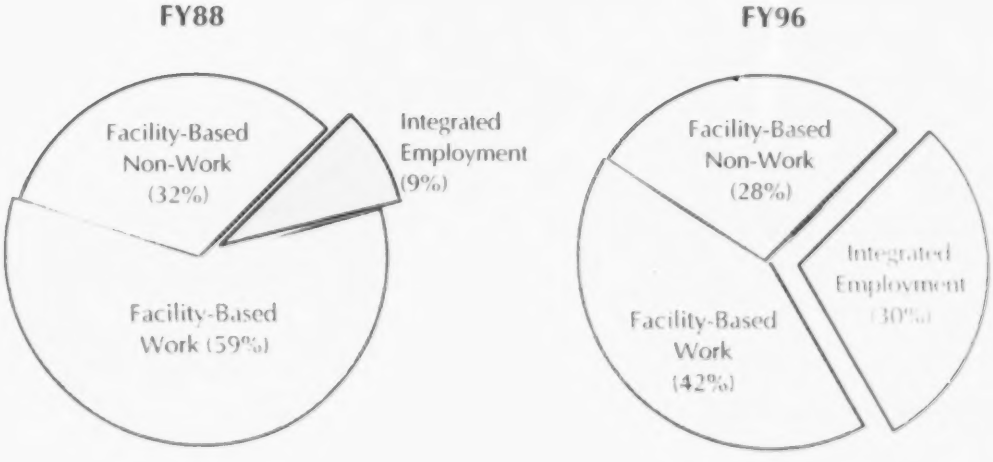
PA

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	15,314
FY90	14,389
FY93	17,269
FY96	19,389

Distribution of Services



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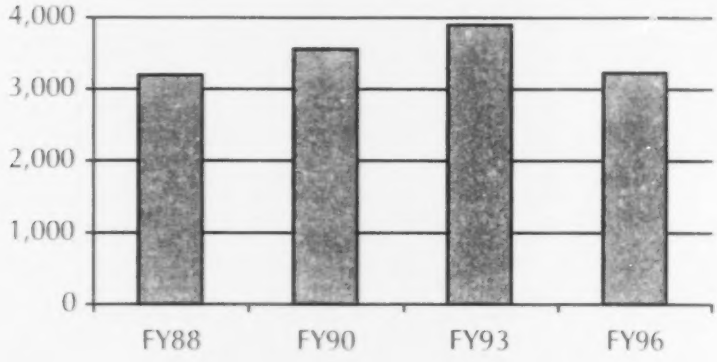
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	46,682	2,552	0	16,545	0
FY90	65,479	12,017	0	9,432	5,740
FY93	75,700	11,200	0	24,600	3,300
FY96	78,812	11,886	0	21,151	0

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90		78,085
FY93		38,400
FY96	23,781	107,907

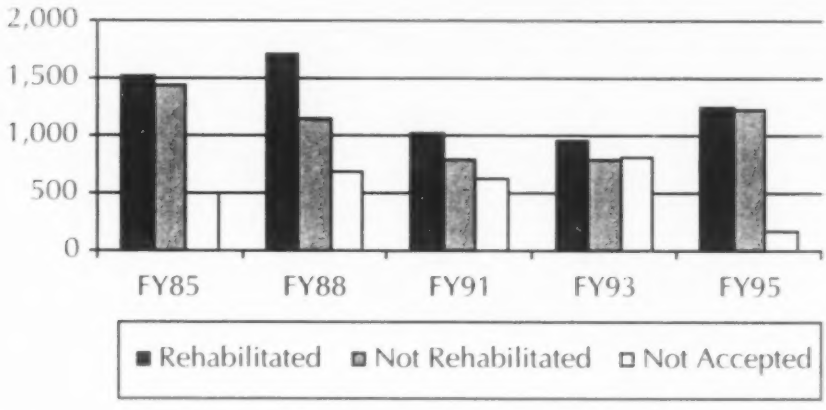
Pennsylvania

Office of Vocational Rehabilitation

PA

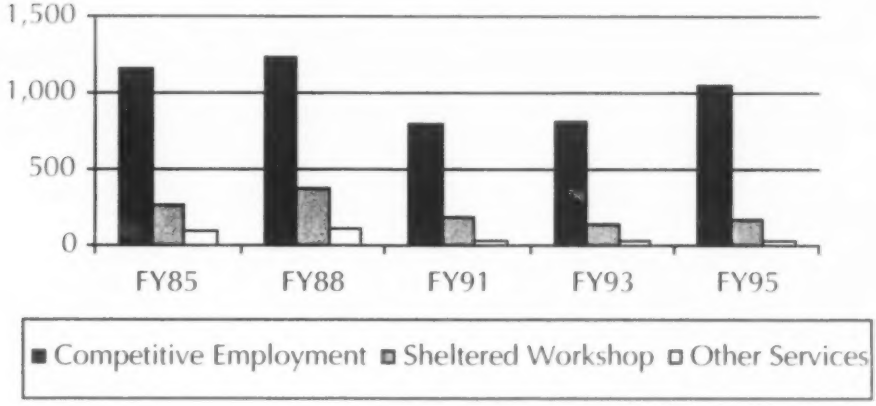
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	3,451
FY90	3,537
FY91	2,441
FY93	2,573
FY95	2,643

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

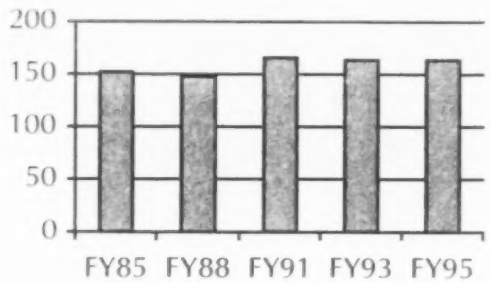
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	70	0
FY93	35	31
FY95	73	57

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

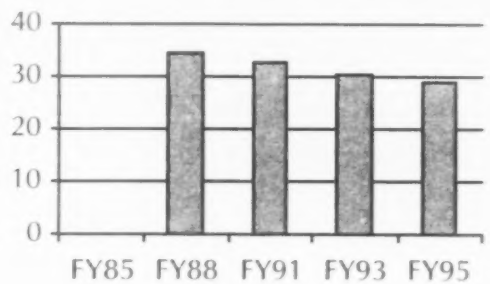
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	81	83	91
Moderate	76	72	78
Severe/Profound	41	56	47

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



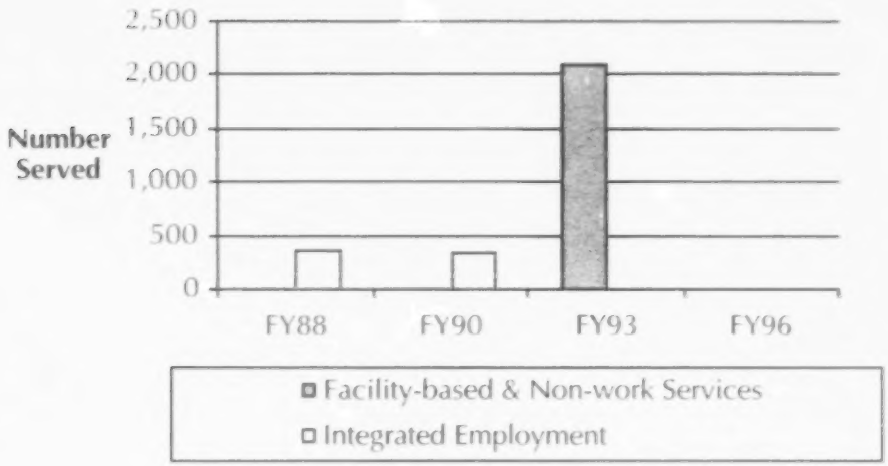
Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	2,237	2,974
FY88	2,848	2,548
FY91	3,833	2,435
FY93	6,655	3,598
FY95	7,497	3,950

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	2,200
FY90	3,500
FY93	3,700
FY96	4,600

Distribution of Services

FY88

Data not available in FY88

FY96

Data not available in FY96

Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

Rhode Island

Division of Developmental Disabilities

Waiting List

Waiting list data not available

Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88					
FY90	3,006		5,620	0	
FY93					
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90		
FY93		
FY96		

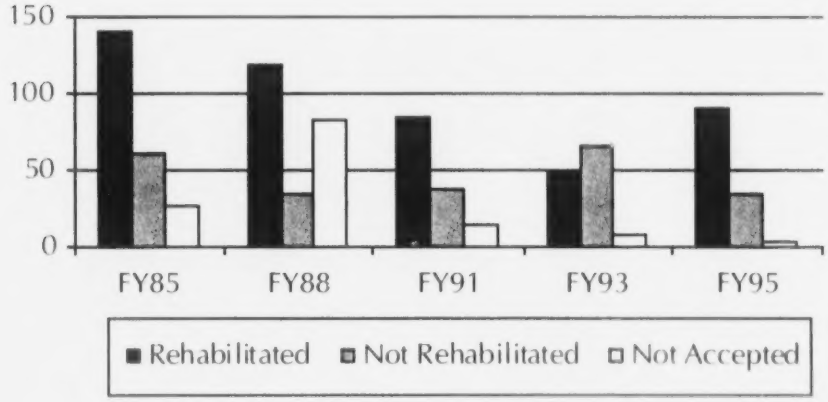
Rhode Island

Office of Rehabilitation Services

RI

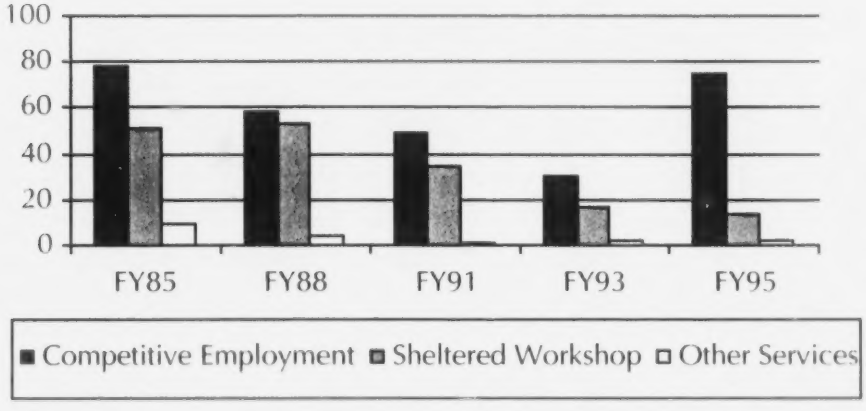
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	229
FY90	235
FY91	136
FY93	122
FY95	128

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

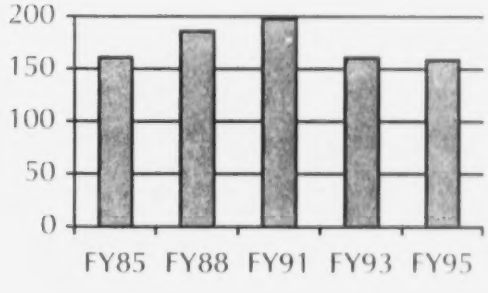
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	29	5
FY93	11	0
FY95	46	2

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

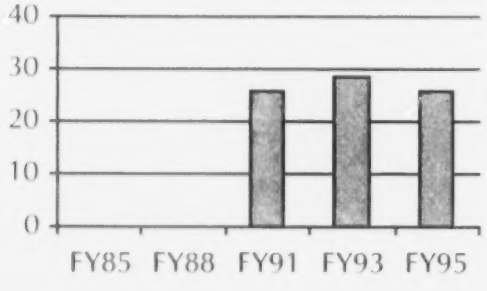
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	69	81	87
Moderate	38	55	82
Severe/Profound	6	38	62

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

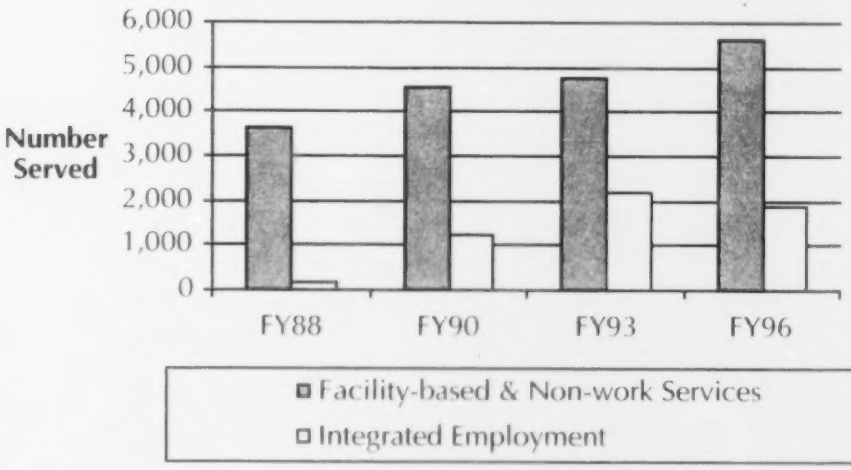
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,749	2,077
FY88	1,709	1,728
FY91	2,327	2,223
FY93	3,867	2,061
FY95	4,039	2,204

South Carolina

Department of Disabilities and Special Needs

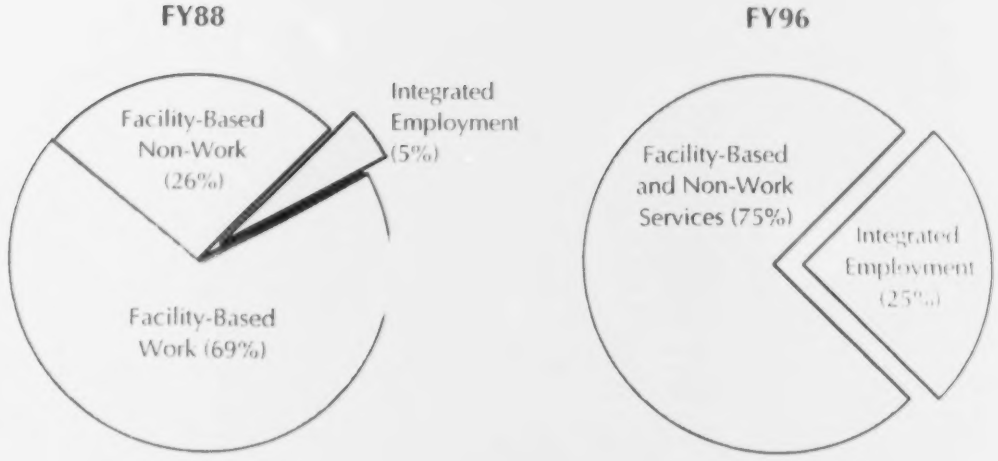
SC

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	3,813
FY90	5,800
FY93	6,428
FY96	7,006

Distribution of Services



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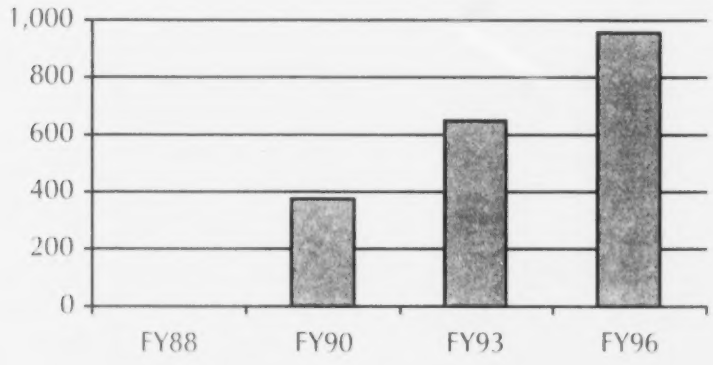
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	11,944	2,687	7,380	0	102
FY90	8,849	2,819			41
FY93	11,689	2,792	5,605	1,701	90
FY96	11,869	2,100	6,100	10,200	150

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	1,275	20,837
FY90	1,450	10,259
FY93	2,175	19,702
FY96	2,450	37,769

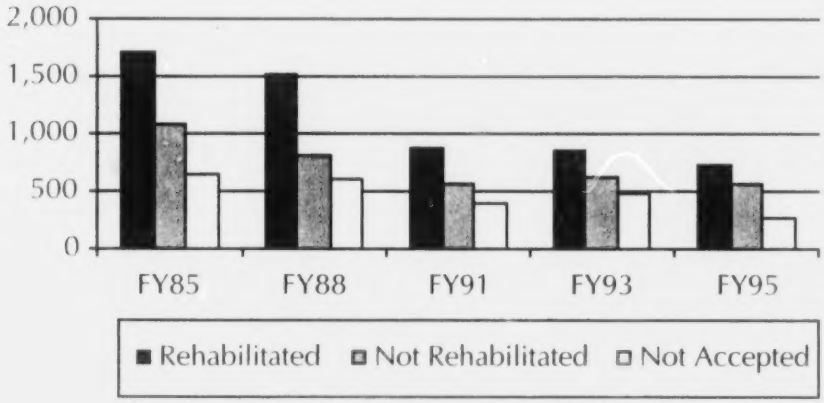
South Carolina

Vocational Rehabilitation Department

SC

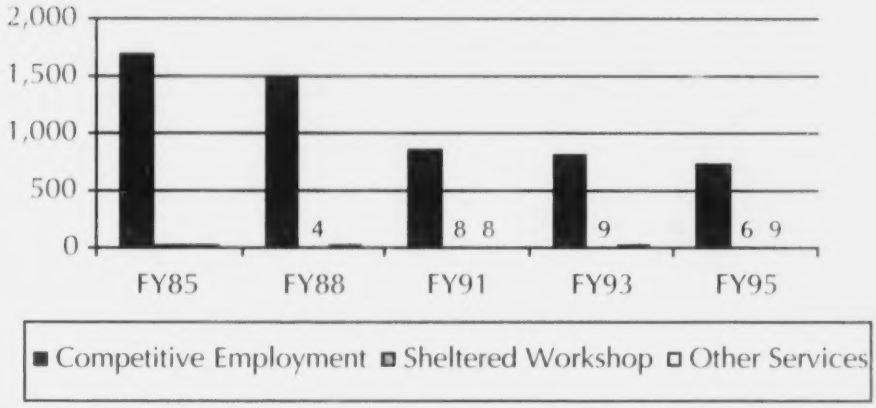
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	3,427
FY90	2,946
FY91	1,840
FY93	1,954
FY95	1,564

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

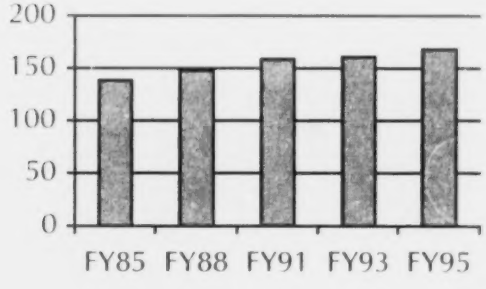
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	0	0
FY93	4	0
FY95	22	5

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

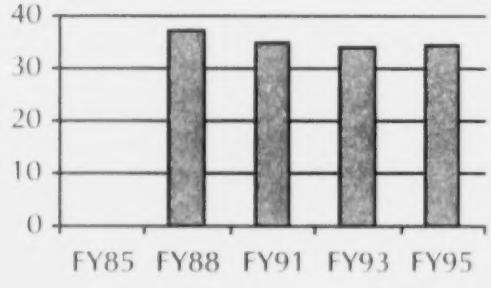
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	100	100	99
Moderate	99	97	99
Severe/Profound	98	95	100

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

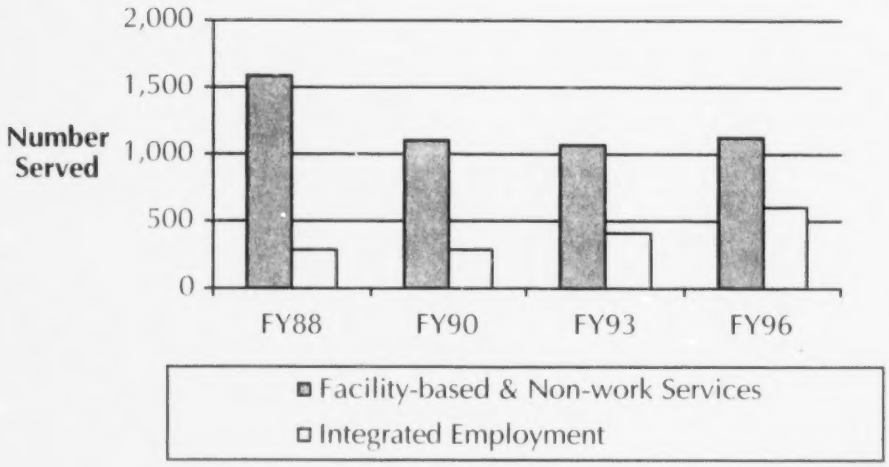
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	264	400
FY88	379	95
FY91	325	266
FY93	451	251
FY95	374	351

South Dakota

Division of Developmental Disabilities

SD

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	1,884
FY90	1,583
FY93	1,837
FY96	1,736

Distribution of Services

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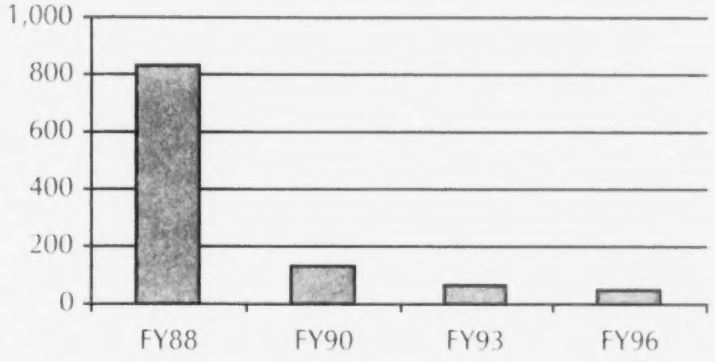
South Dakota
Division of Developmental Disabilities

Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88					
FY90					
FY93					
FY96	3,052	0	5,122	0	338

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90		
FY93		
FY96	3,719	12,541

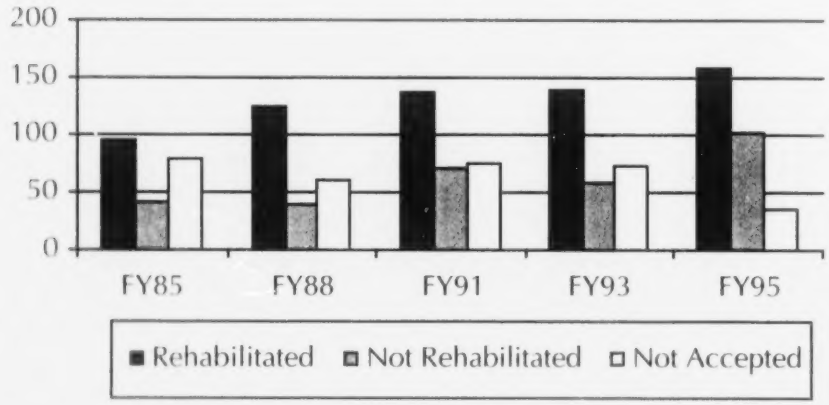
South Dakota

Division of Rehabilitation Services

SD

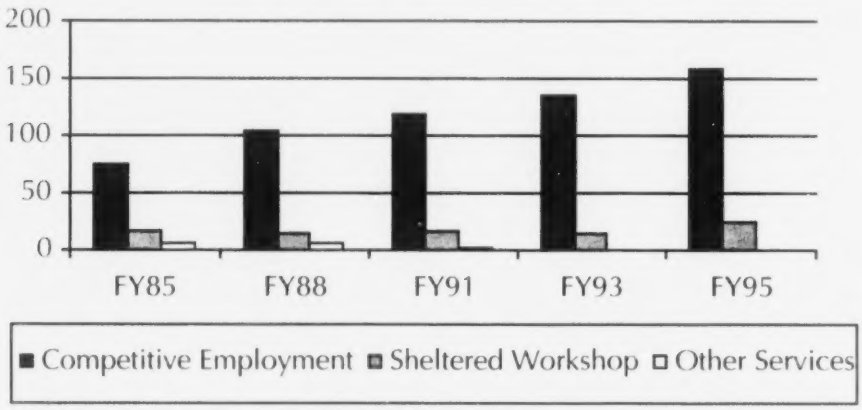
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	216
FY90	225
FY91	282
FY93	270
FY95	297

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

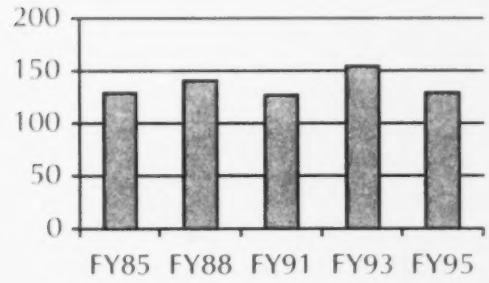
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	44	1
FY93	47	1
FY95	74	12

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

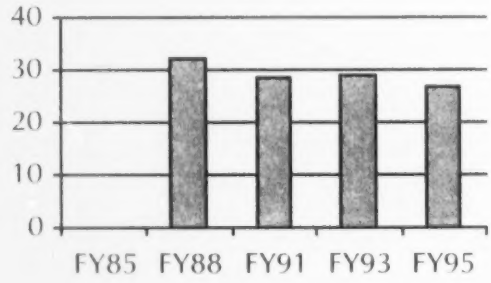
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	89	95	88
Moderate	56	84	82
Severe/Profound		50	83

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



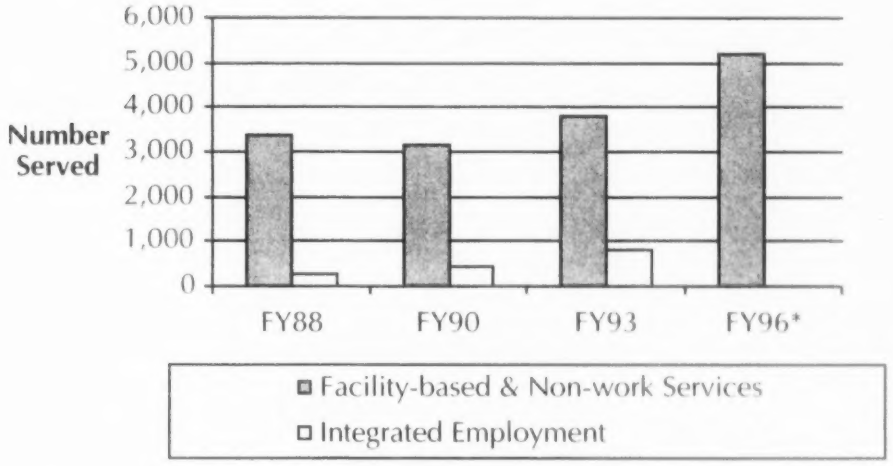
Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,557	2,140
FY88	1,864	1,664
FY91	1,282	1,436
FY93	2,724	2,433
FY95	3,039	3,654

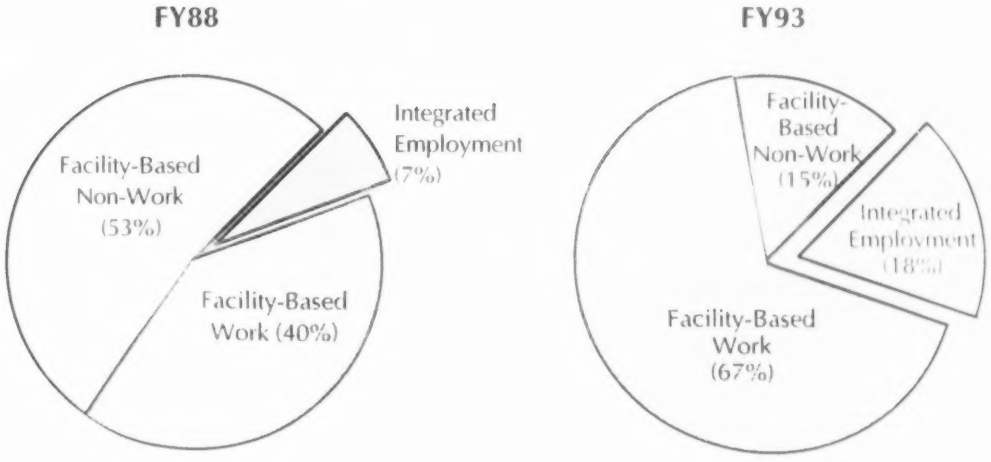
Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	3,624
FY90	3,591
FY93	4,608
FY96	5,803

* State reports MR/DD agency does not provide integrated employment services in FY96

Distribution of Services



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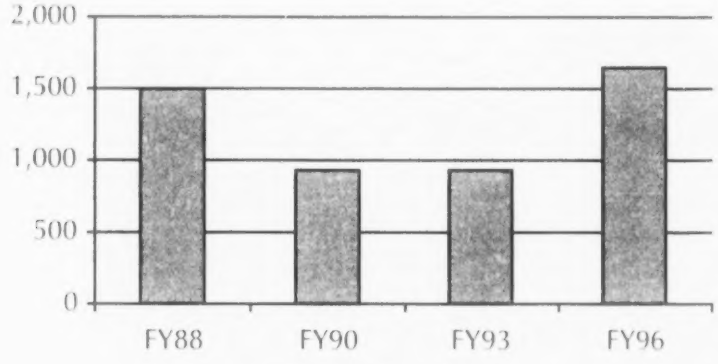
Tennessee

Division of Mental Retardation Services

Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

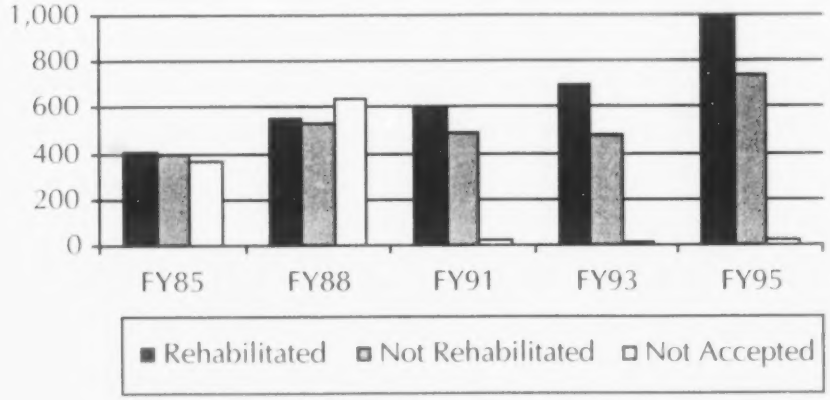
	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	913	0	0	1,844	0
FY90	15,529			2,461	74
FY93	16,402	0	2,147	4,473	0
FY96	13,476			21,544	0

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	913	1,844
FY90	1,032	2,461
FY93	1,361	21,662
FY96		33,021

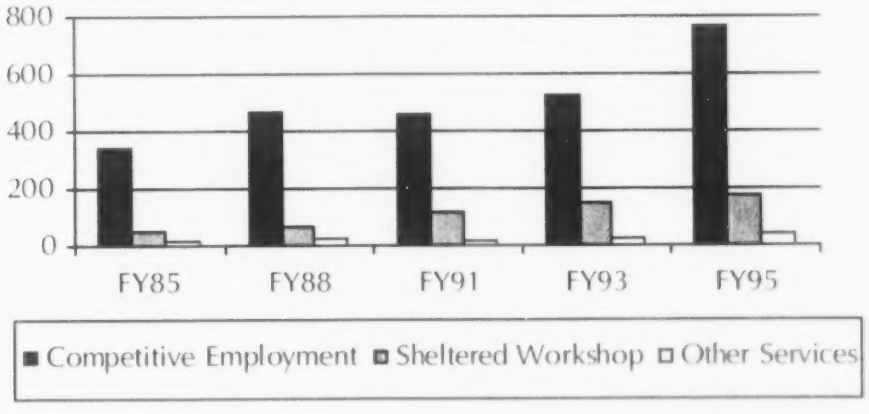
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	1,170
FY90	1,720
FY91	1,099
FY93	1,199
FY95	1,743

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

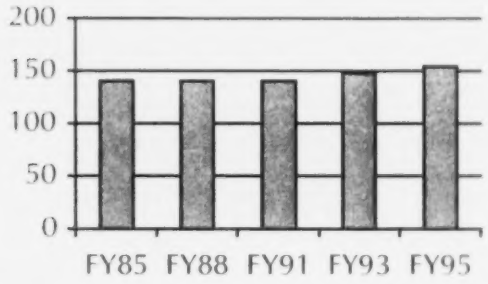
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	110	1
FY93	130	1
FY95	192	

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

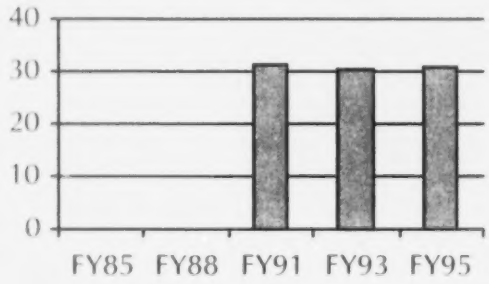
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	87	85	87
Moderate	77	71	73
Severe/Profound	29	55	64

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

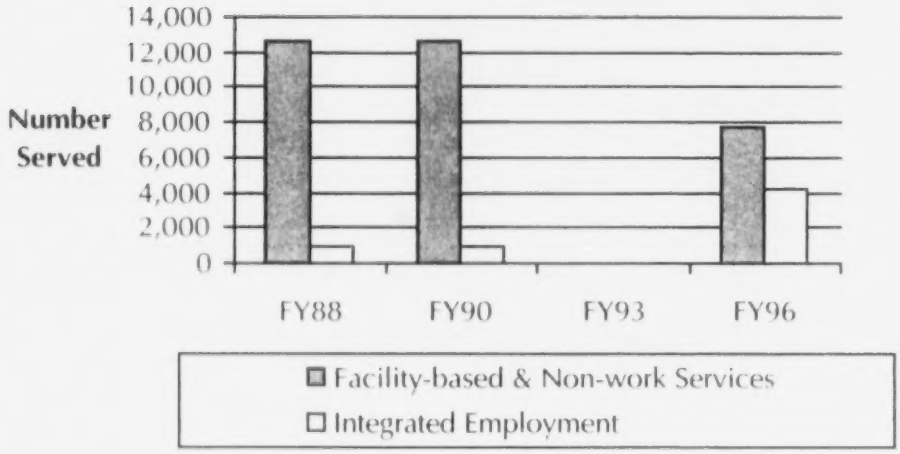
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,930	4,299
FY88	1,613	2,428
FY91	1,872	2,365
FY93	2,588	3,086
FY95	3,113	3,701

Texas

Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation

TX

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting

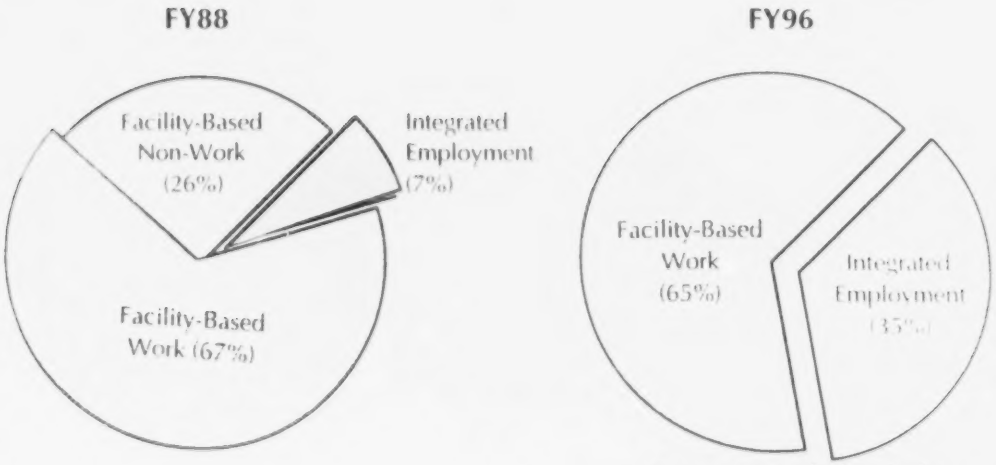


Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88*	13,600
FY90*	13,600
FY93	
FY96*	9,695

* FY88 and FY90 were reported as estimates

* FY96 does not include facility-based non-work services

Distribution of Services



Data not provided on facility-based non-work in FY96

Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph. This pie chart represents the *distribution* of service resources. When compared to an estimate of the total served in day and employment services, 31% of the individuals reported by Texas in FY96 spend at least some time in integrated employment.

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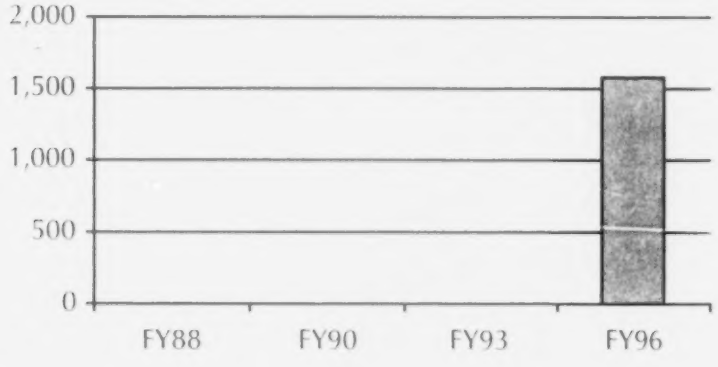
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

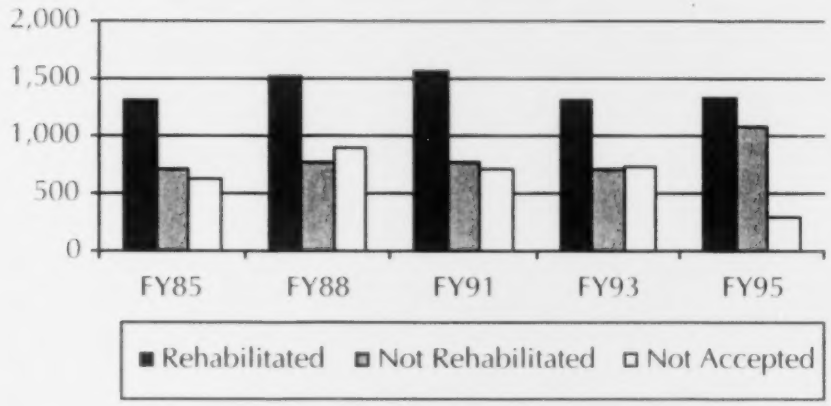
	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88					
FY90					
FY93					
FY96	57,159				20,173

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90		
FY93		
FY96	20,005	37,153

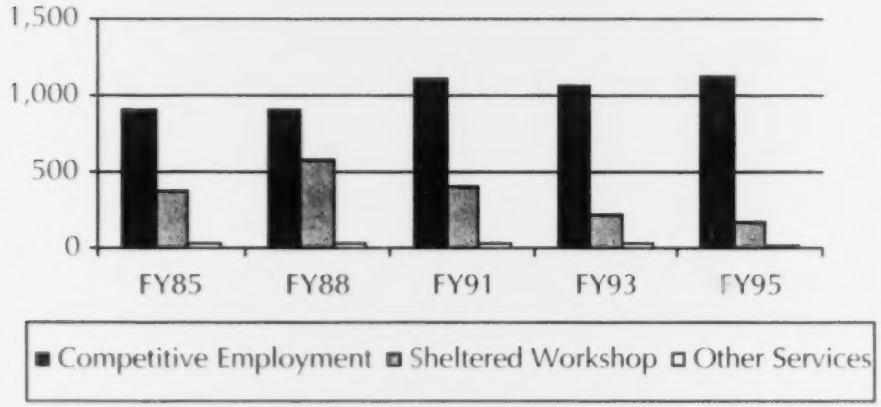
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	2,660
FY90	3,178
FY91	3,023
FY93	2,742
FY95	2,706

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

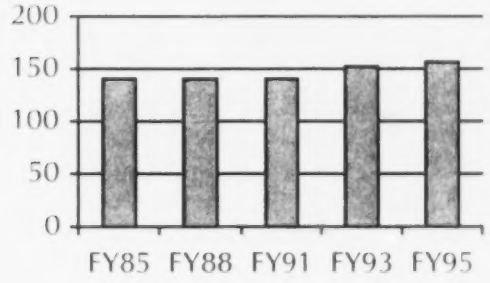
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	188	0
FY93	269	0
FY95	359	0

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

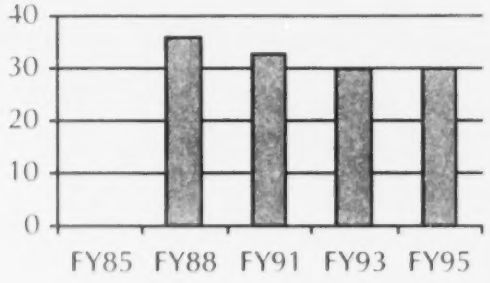
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	69		
Moderate	43	76	89
Severe/Profound	23	39	65

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

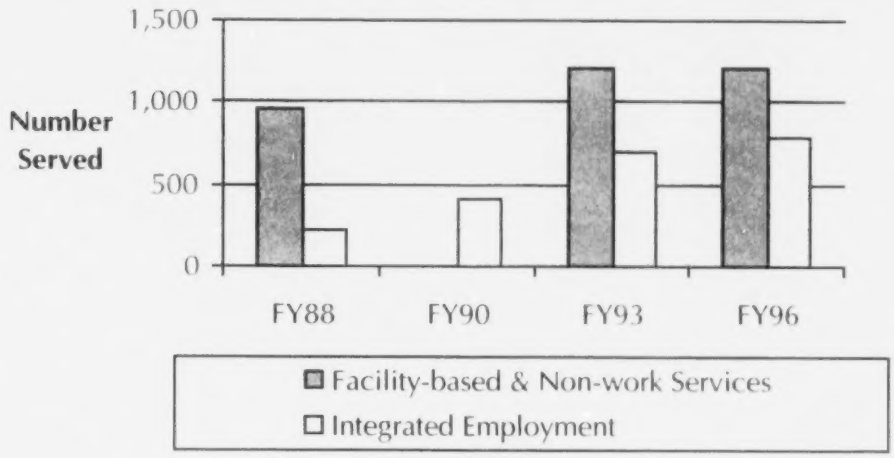
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,207	2,089
FY88	1,820	2,216
FY91	2,541	2,288
FY93	2,948	3,321
FY95	2,611	3,226

Utah

Division of Services for people with Disabilities

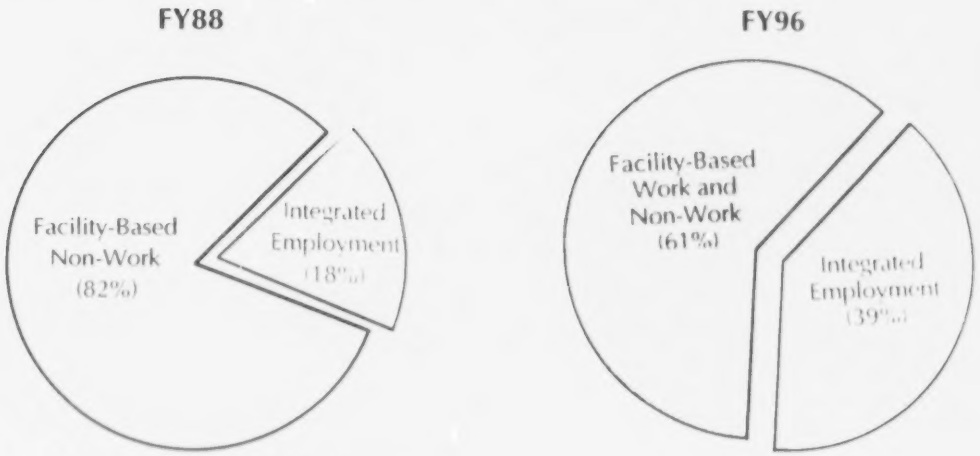
UT

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	1,169
FY90	1,362
FY93	1,899
FY96	1,996

Distribution of Services



Data not provided on facility-based work

Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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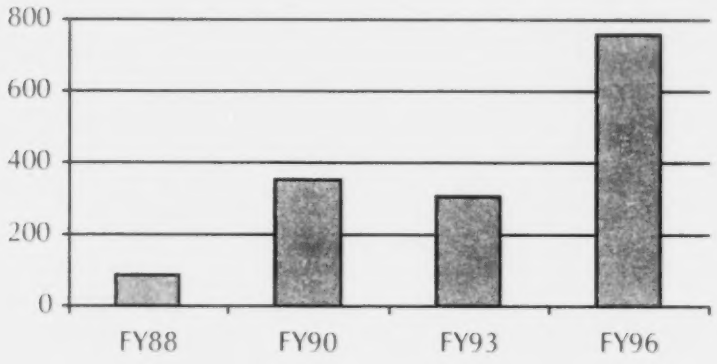
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	3,163	272	3,902		136
FY90	3,420	244	2,921		46
FY93	4,285	345	4,648		0
FY96	6,289	211	6,156		0

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	389	5,390
FY90	1,693	2,481
FY93	2,658	5,743
FY96	3,945	8,382

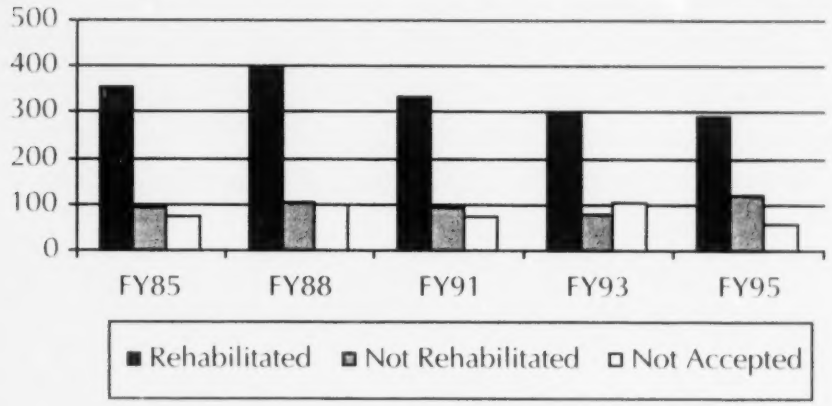
Utah

Utah State Office of Rehabilitation

UT

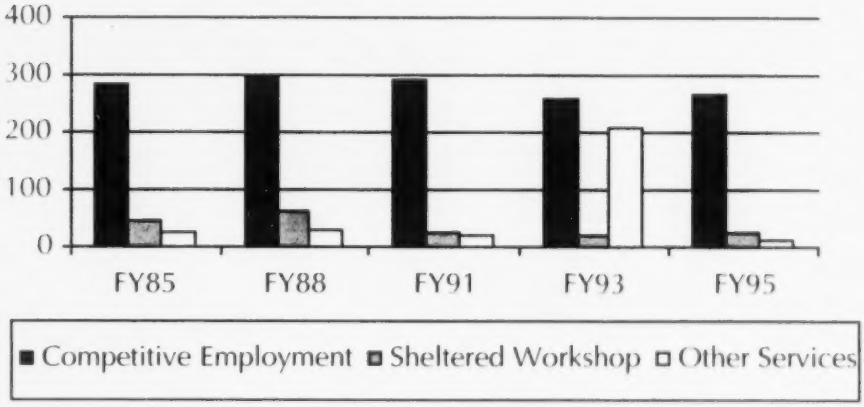
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	524
FY90	606
FY91	498
FY93	484
FY95	474

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

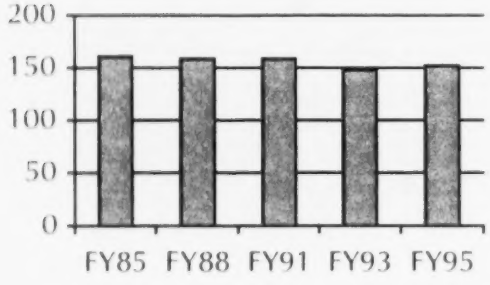
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	54	8
FY93	58	4
FY95	81	3

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

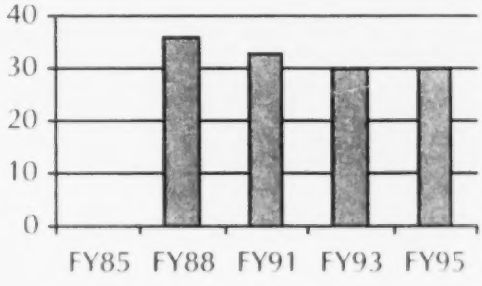
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	94	98	94
Moderate	73	81	92
Severe/Profound	76	57	75

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

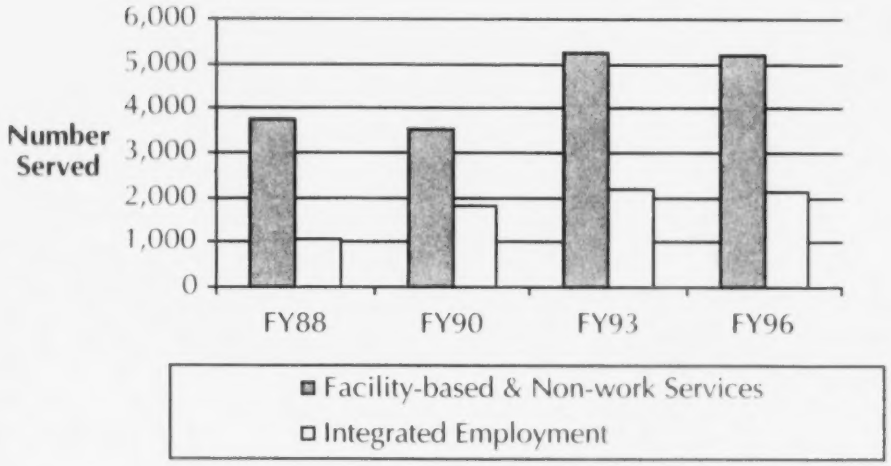
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	877	934
FY88		
FY91	1,583	1,831
FY93	1,881	1,961
FY95	2,442	2,432

Virginia

Mental Retardation Services

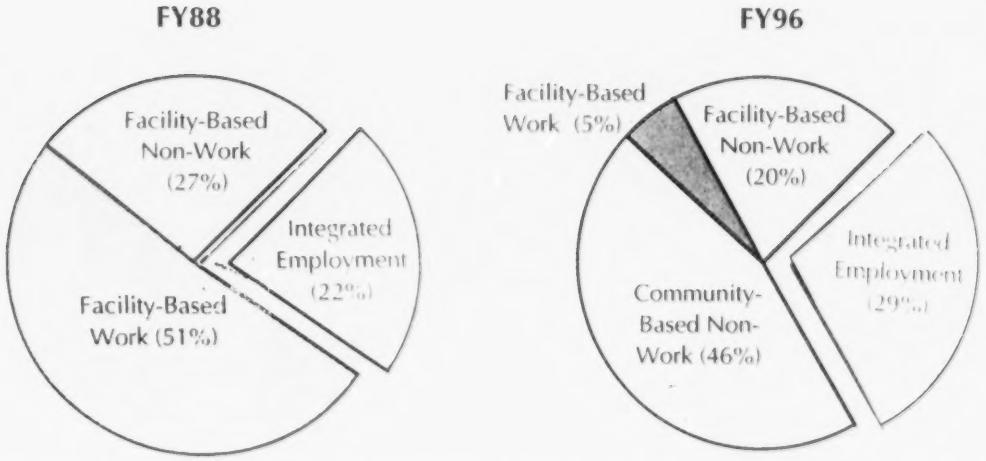
VA

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	4,827
FY90	5,370
FY93	7,468
FY96	5,452

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages vary from tables presented earlier in this monograph. Virginia has one of the highest rates of these duplicated counts in FY96. This pie chart represents the *distribution* of service resources. When compared to the total served in day and employment services, 39% of the individuals reported by the state in FY96 spend at least some time in integrated employment.

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Virginia

Mental Retardation Services

Waiting List

Waiting list data not available

Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	8,095	188	0	0	13,700
FY90	31,800	69	155	0	
FY93	56,953				
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	3,690	18,293
FY90	8,458	23,565
FY93	11,011	45,932
FY96	10,758	18,973

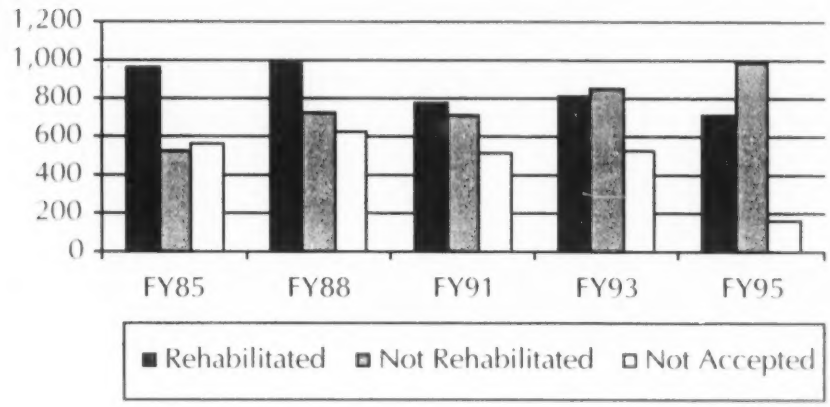
Virginia

Department of Rehabilitative Services

VA

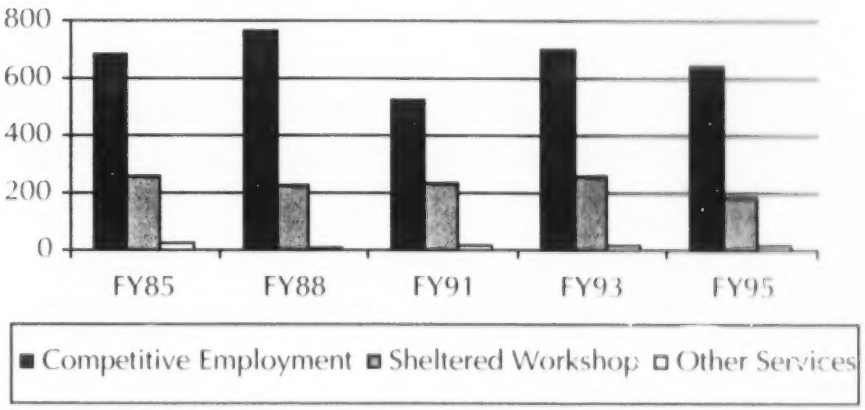
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	2,051
FY90	2,366
FY91	1,995
FY93	2,187
FY95	1,871

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

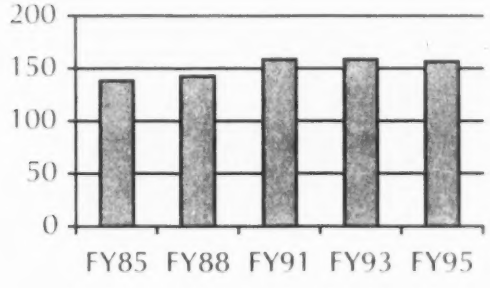
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	133	36
FY93	181	57
FY95	171	28

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

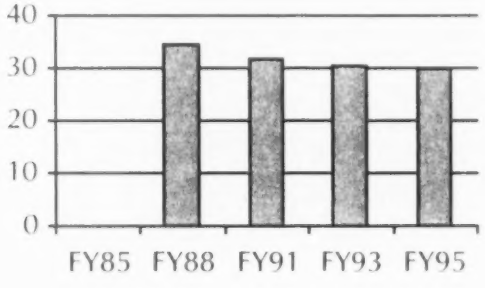
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	82	85	89
Moderate	61	65	74
Severe/Profound	29	46	49

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



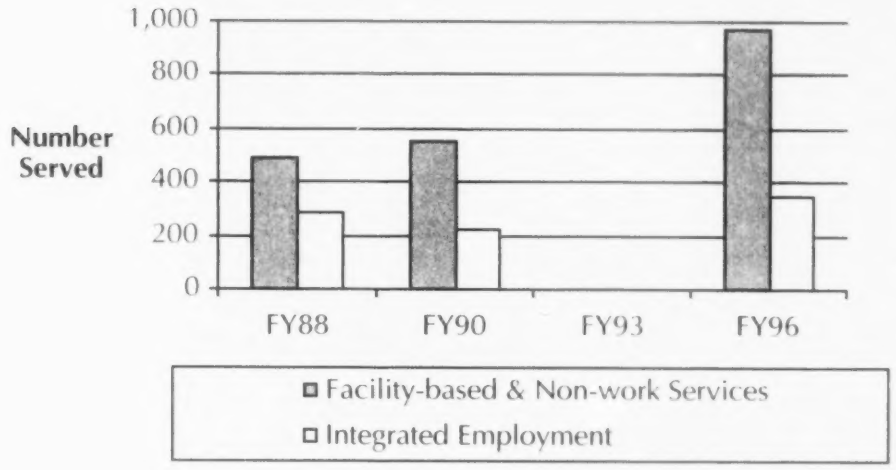
Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

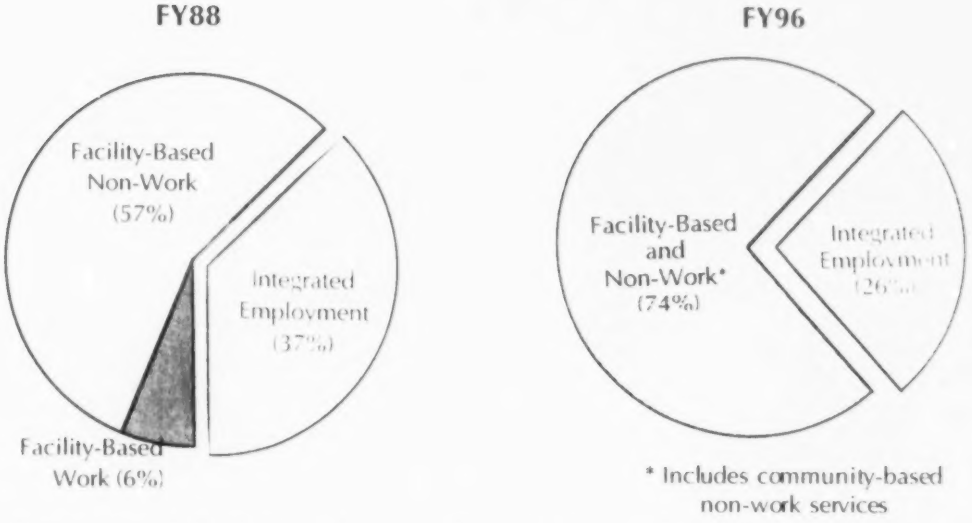
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	2,145	2,196
FY88	1,718	2,295
FY91	2,142	1,932
FY93	1,937	1,611
FY95	2,422	2,069

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	777
FY90	776
FY93	776
FY96	1,317

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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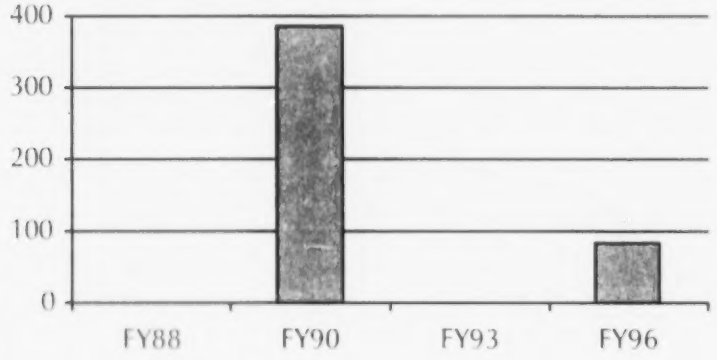
Vermont

Division of Developmental Services

Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	282	181	1200	800	474
FY90	1,559	0	227	0	0
FY93					
FY96	1,090	83	0	14,246	66

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

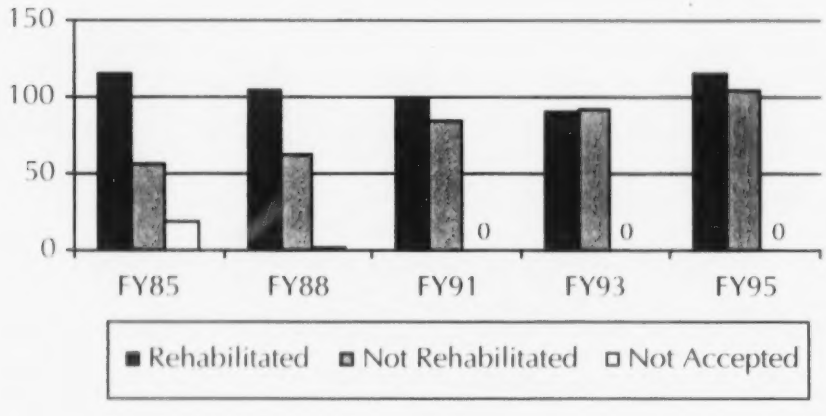
	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	755	2,181
FY90	1,559	227
FY93		
FY96	2,119	12,963

Vermont

Vocational Rehabilitation Division

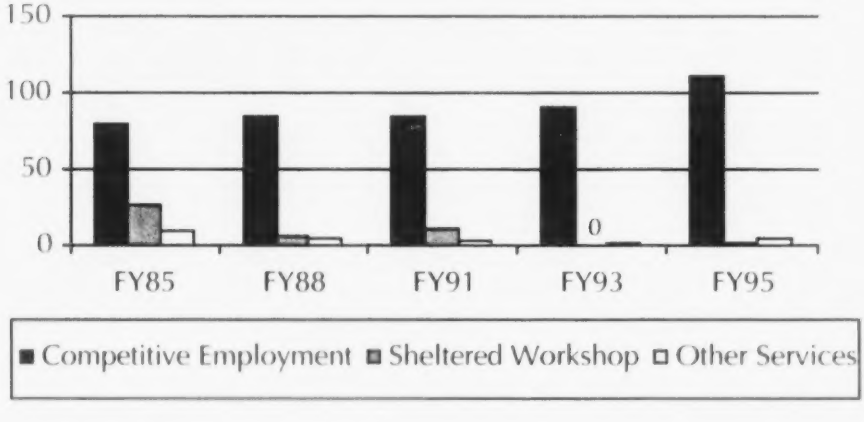
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	190
FY90	169
FY91	183
FY93	183
FY95	221

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

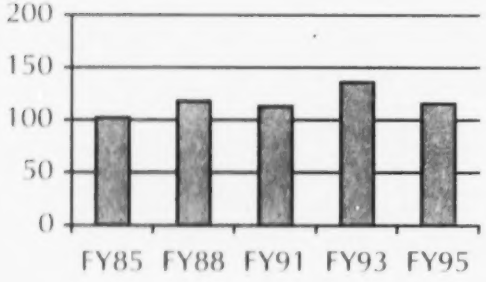
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	59	0
FY93	8	52
FY95	9	69

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

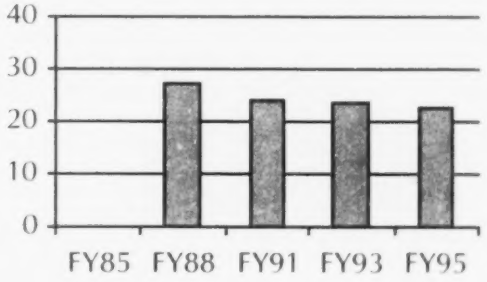
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	73	88	100
Moderate	72	91	100
Severe/Profound	67	77	100

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

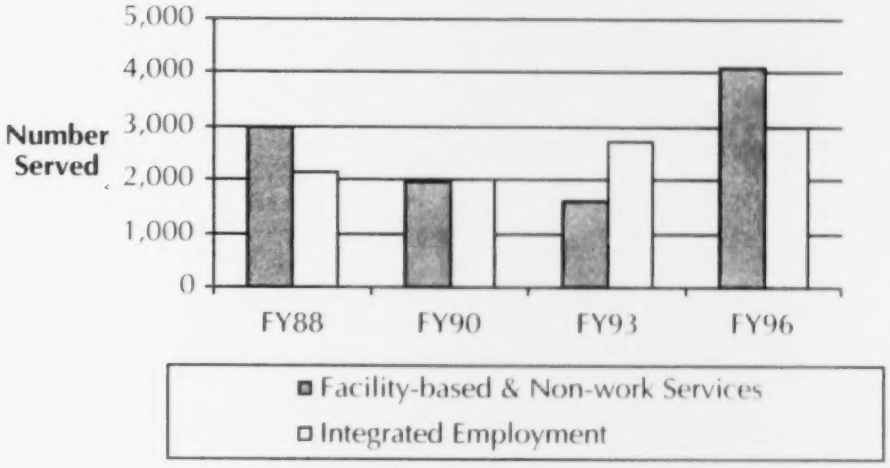
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,983	567
FY88	3,203	972
FY91	3,747	685
FY93	3,724	
FY95	5,842	

Washington

Division of Developmental Disabilities

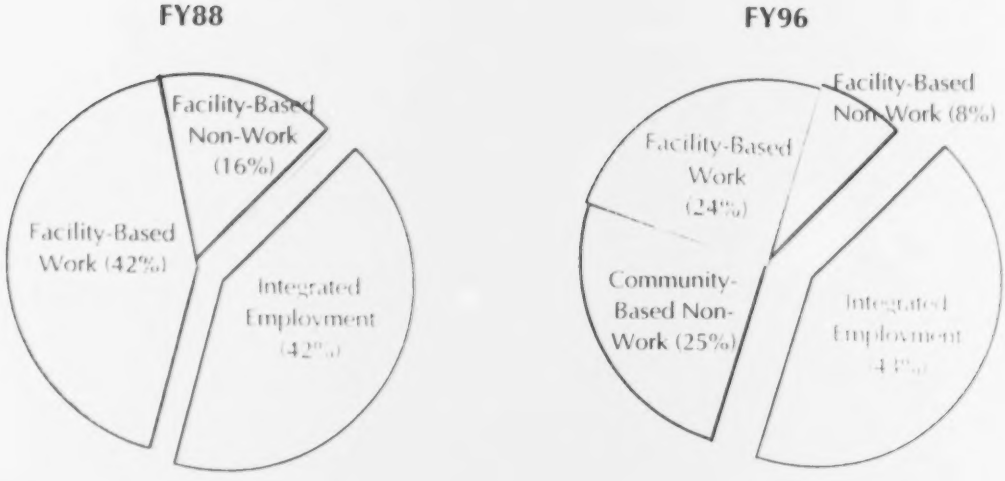
WA

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	5,101
FY90	4,122
FY93	5,430
FY96	7,100

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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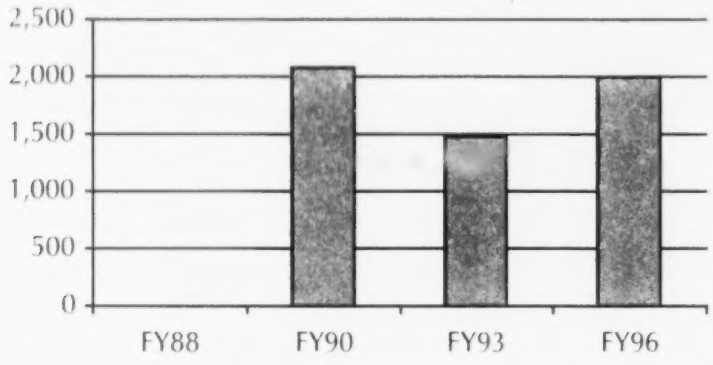
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

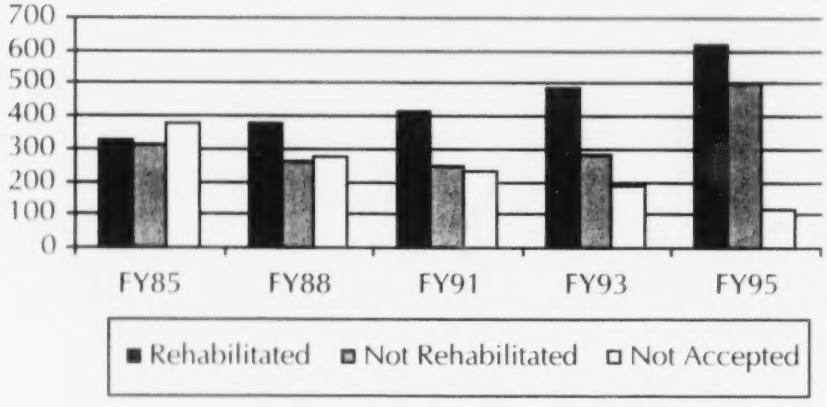
	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	0	12,705		95	0
FY90	8,139	4,133	1,515	51	0
FY93	19,422	0	1,401	2,280	0
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	5,156	7,644
FY90	6,557	7,035
FY93	13,165	5,883
FY96		

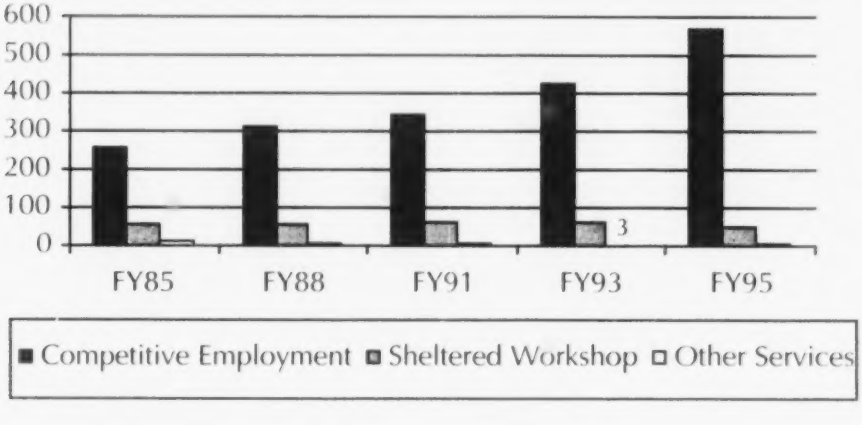
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	1,018
FY90	923
FY91	902
FY93	959
FY95	1,243

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

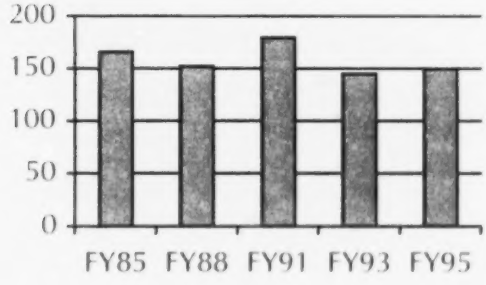
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	31	64
FY93	34	152
FY95	24	

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

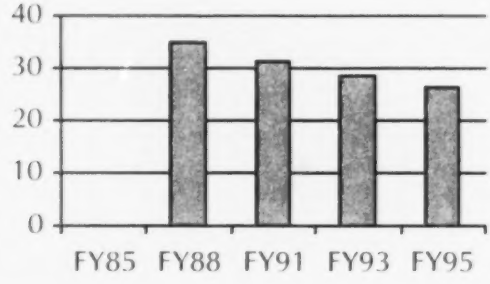
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	78	82	94
Moderate	70	76	88
Severe/Profound	0	50	60

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

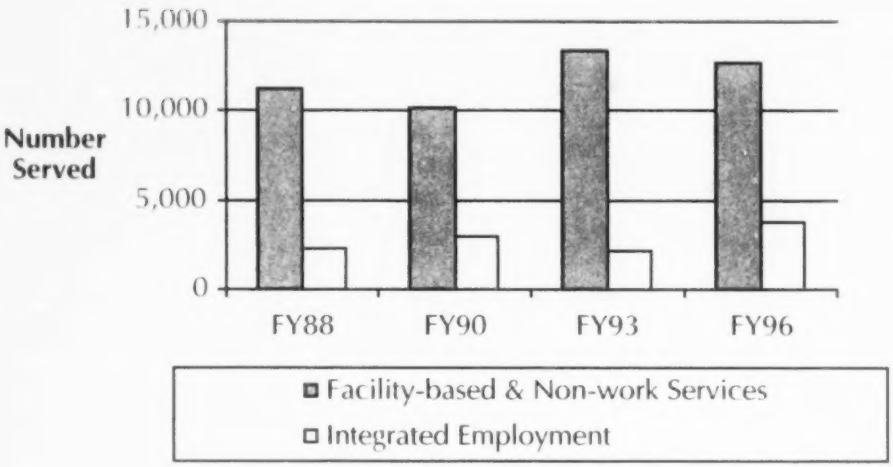
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85		
FY88	2,372	2,672
FY91	2,618	1,973
FY93	2,617	623
FY95	3,085	2,413

Wisconsin

Division of Developmental Disabilities

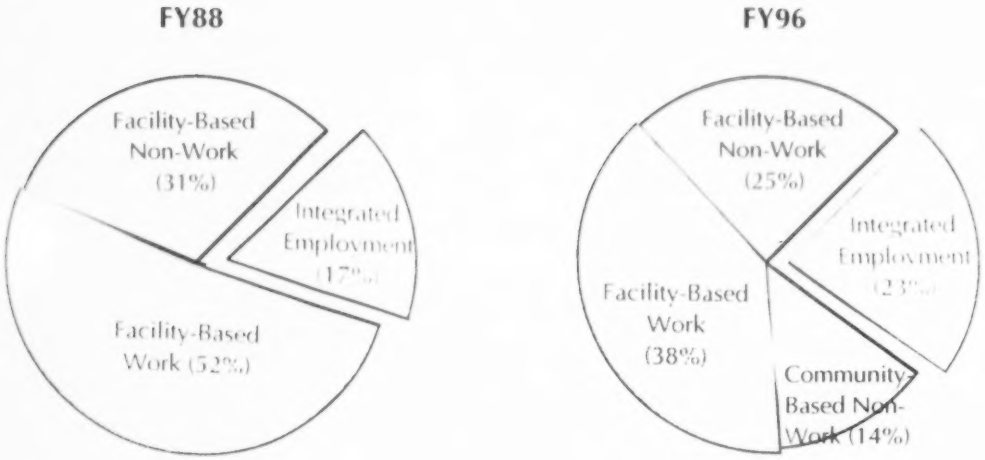
WI

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	13,588
FY90	13,095
FY93	15,502
FY96	16,596

Distribution of Services



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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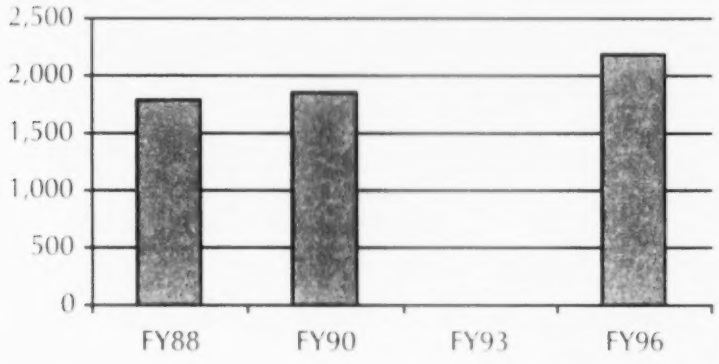
Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	56,145	0	0	1,934	5,746
FY90				4,612	
FY93					
FY96	0	0		21,387	0

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90	7,791	39,895
FY93	8,737	
FY96	14,800	63,402

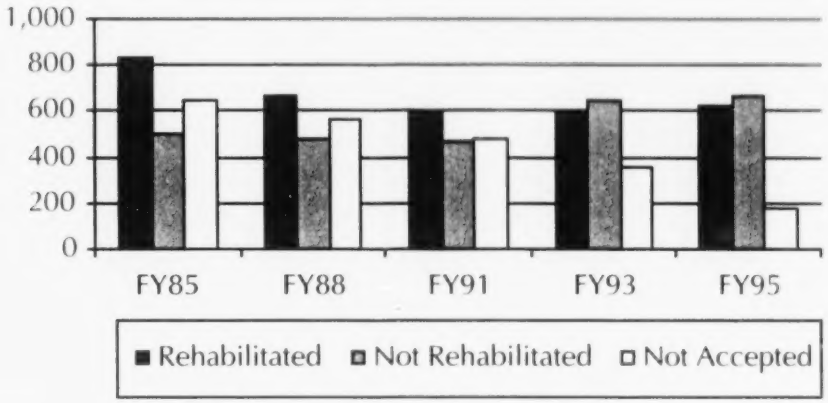
Wisconsin

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

WI

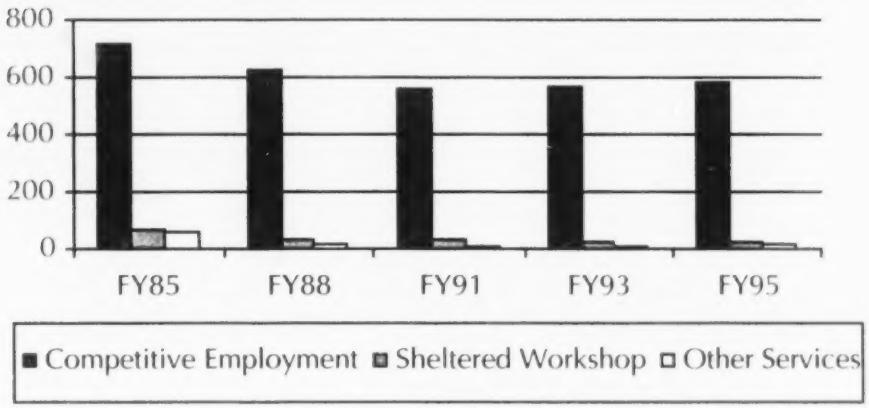
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	1,981
FY90	1,715
FY91	1,555
FY93	1,598
FY95	1,470

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

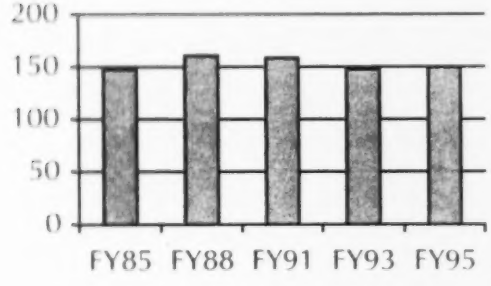
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91		190
FY93		207
FY95	202	70

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

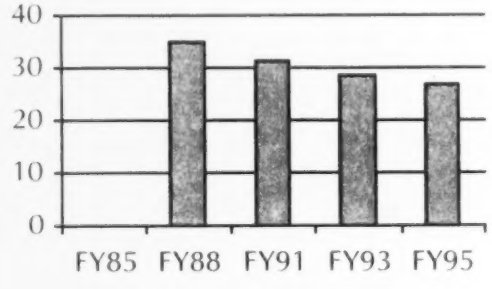
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	92	93	94
Moderate	85	95	97
Severe/Profound	79	97	90

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



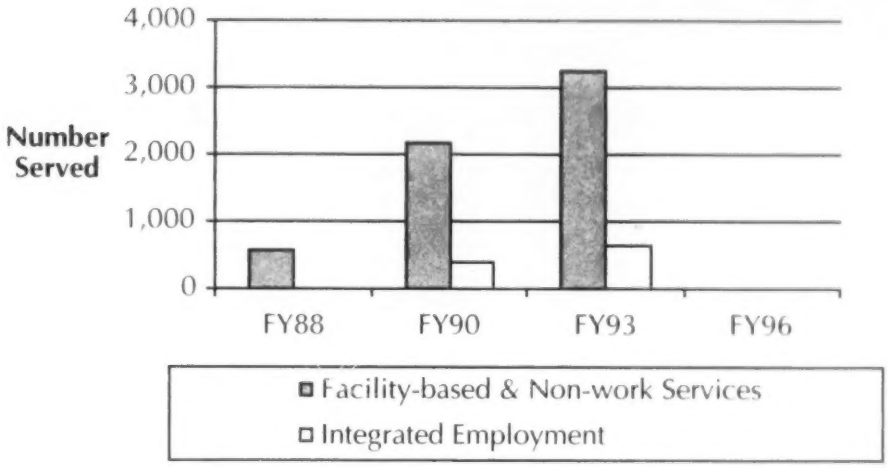
Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	1,612	1,651
FY88	1,692	1,834
FY91	2,938	2,109
FY93	3,242	2,849
FY95	3,929	2,062

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	1,044
FY90	2,386
FY93	3,870
FY96	5,566

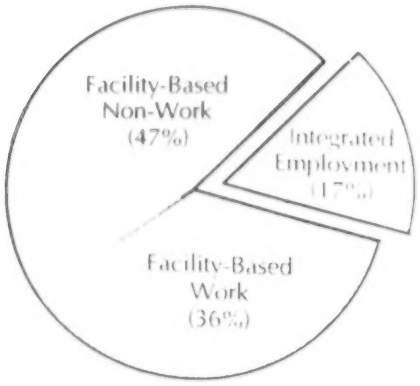
check

Distribution of Services

FY88

Integrated employment and facility-based work data not available in FY88

FY93



Note: Because some individuals may be counted by a state in more than one service category, these percentages may vary slightly from tables presented earlier in this monograph.

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West Virginia

Division of Developmental Disabilities

Waiting List

Waiting list data not available

Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88			0	1,973	
FY90			20,000	4,099	2,450
FY93					
FY96					

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88		
FY90	23	1,950
FY93	542	26,006
FY96		

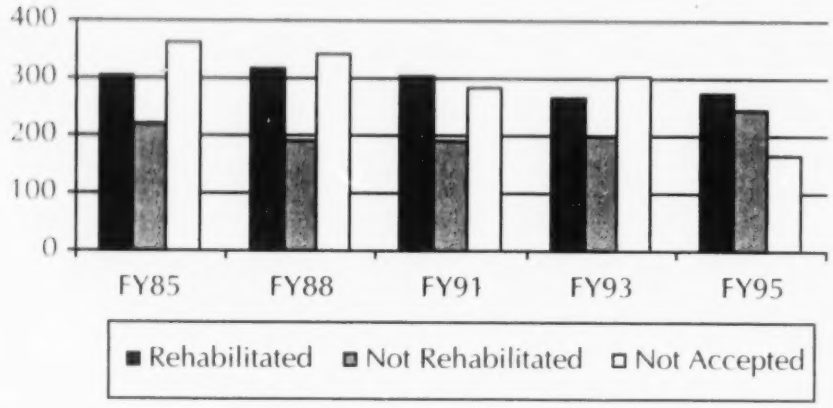
West Virginia

Division of Rehabilitation Services

WV

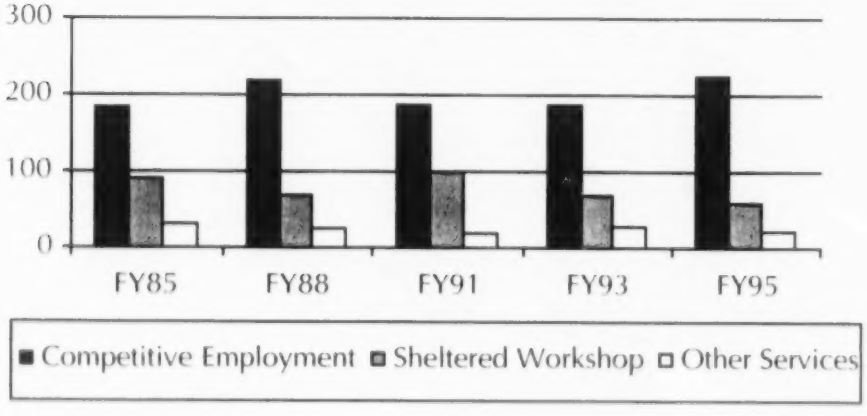
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	890
FY90	848
FY91	779
FY93	769
FY95	689

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

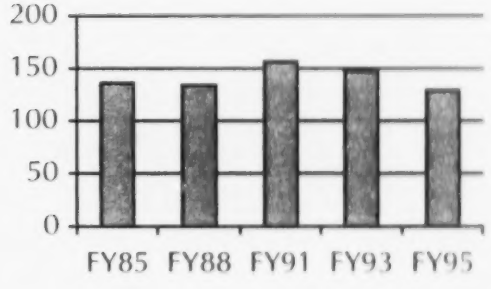
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91		
FY93	31	3
FY95	78	1

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

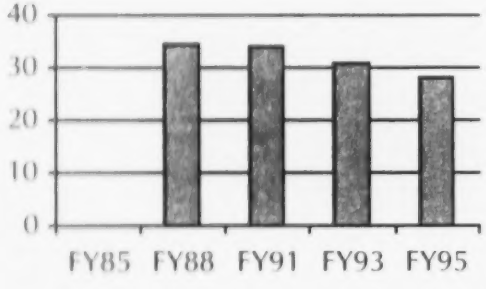
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	88	71	83
Moderate	32	43	71
Severe/Profound	10	10	50

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

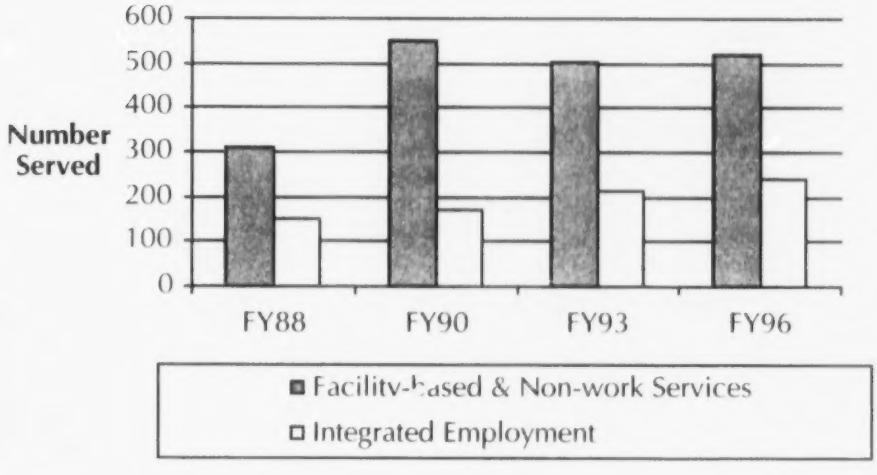
	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85	2,756	1,163
FY88	4,367	1,997
FY91	5,052	1,474
FY93	4,088	1,933
FY95	4,111	1,757

Wyoming

Division of Developmental Disabilities

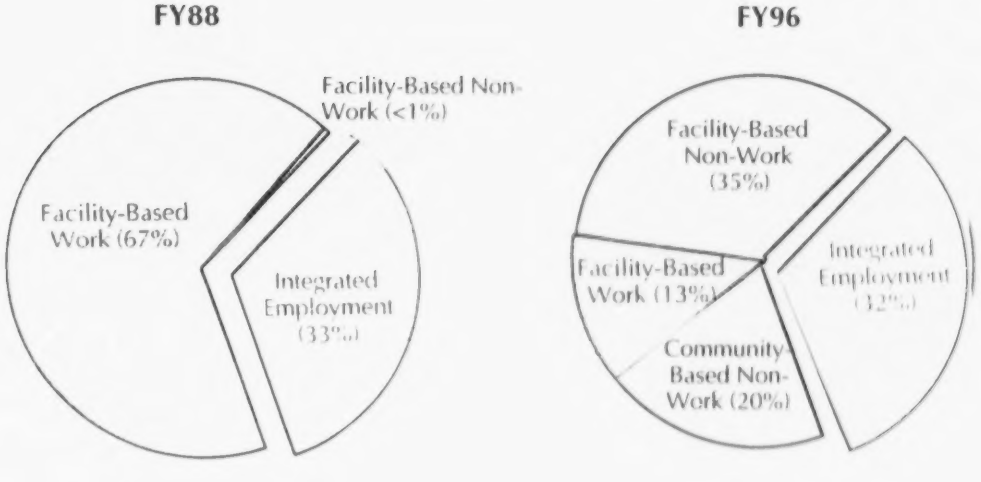
WY

Number in Day and Employment Services by Setting



Total Served in Day & Employment Services	
FY88	462
FY90	724
FY93	791
FY96	736

Distribution of Services



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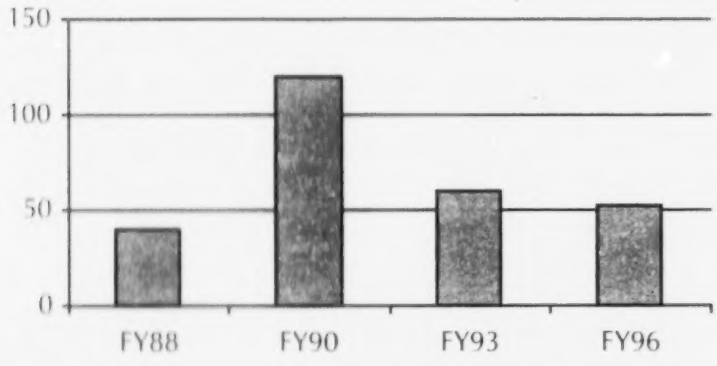
Wyoming

Division of Developmental Disabilities

Waiting List



Day and Employment Funding by Source (in 1,000s)

	State	Title XX	Title XIX	Title XIX Waiver	Other
FY88	3,907	0	0	0	0
FY90	4,668	0	0	0	634
FY93	4,253	0	0	2,246	0
FY96	1,920	0	0	4,566	0

Day and Employment Funding by Setting (in 1,000s)

	Integrated Employment	Facility-Based & Non-work Services
FY88	1,277	2,630
FY90	1,454	3,213
FY93	1,827	4,673
FY96	2,046	6,740

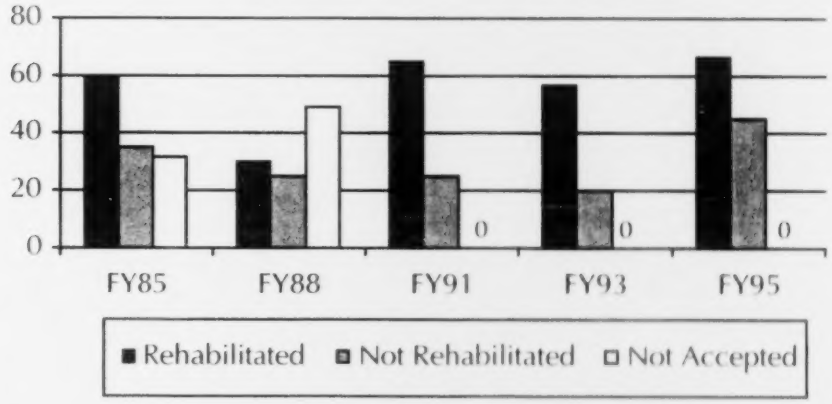
Wyoming

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

WY

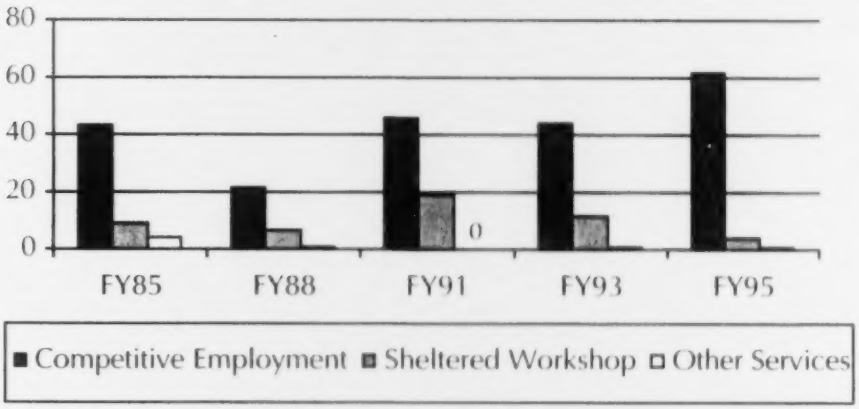
Individuals with Mental Retardation or Developmental Disabilities

Number of Case Closures



Total Cases Closed (All Statuses)	
FY85	126
FY90	104
FY91	90
FY93	77
FY95	112

Work Status at Closure for Successful Rehabilitations (Status 26)



Number of Cases Receiving Supported Employment Services

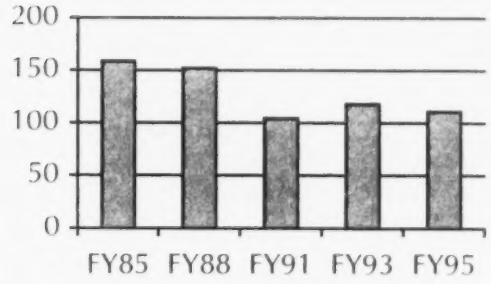
	Some Title VIc Funds	No Title VIc Funds
FY91	32	5
FY93	28	3
FY95	48	0

Percent of Successful Closures in Competitive Employment by Level of MR

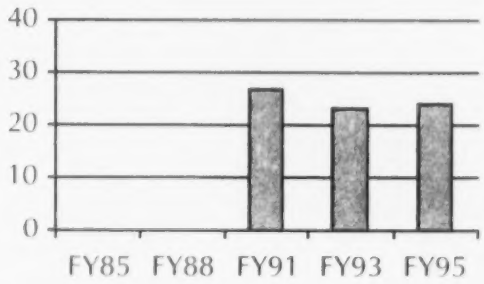
Level of Mental Retardation	FY85	FY91	FY95
Mild	81	74	97
Moderate	50	62	90
Severe/Profound		67	50

Competitive Employment Outcomes

Mean Weekly Wage



Mean Hours Worked per Week



Cost per Case (of Purchased Services) by Work Status at Closure

	Competitive Employment	Sheltered Workshop
FY85		
FY88		
FY91	422	975
FY93	390	914
FY95	891	727

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